

STIC Database Tracking Number: 295297

To: Ken Nguyen
Location: Hoteling
Art Unit: 3626
Date: 05/19/09
Case Serial Number: 10/813421

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Search Notes

Dear Examiner Nguyen:

Please find attached the results of your search for the above-referenced case. The search was conducted in Dialog, ProQuest, EBSCOhost, and the internet.

I have listed *potential* references of interest in the first part of the search results. However, please be sure to scan through the entire report. There may be additional references that you might find useful.

If you have any questions about the search, or need a refocus, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for using the EIC, and we look forward to your next search!

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*EIC-Searcher identified “potential references of interest” are selected based upon their apparent relevance to the terms/concepts provided in the examiner’s search request.

I. Potential References of Interest

A. Dialog

25/3,K/26 (Item 21 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01526822 **Supplier Number:** 08096369 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Allergy testing.

Sobel, David S.; Ferguson, Tom
The People's Book of Medical Tests , p371(3)
Edition 1 ,
1985

Publication Format: Reference Book

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext **Target Audience:** Consumer

Word Count: 1071 **Line Count:** 00087

...location, habits, or exposures can provide essential clues. Seasonal variations suggest pollen allergy. Symptoms that occur repeatedly after eating certain foods point to a food **allergy**. If avoiding these **suspected allergens results** in an improvement of symptoms, this helps confirm your suspicions. It may be useful to keep a journal of allergic symptoms for several weeks to...
...taking does not suggest the substance or substances responsible, allergy testing may be helpful.

Skin tests (scratch and intradermal injection) are most often done to identify inhaled **allergens** which may be causing the sneezing, runny nose, and nasal congestion of hay fever or the wheezing of asthma. Skin tests are occasionally performed for evaluation of hives or...

25/3,K/28 (Item 23 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01057140 **Supplier Number:** 02903960 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Skin perfect.

Health , v15 , p46(4)
Sept ,
1983

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN: 0279-3547

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext **Target Audience:** Consumer

Word Count: 1587 **Line Count:** 00155

...you have a certain set of symptoms and use a certain set of cosmetics. Using the computer to match information, the physician narrows down the list of potential allergy-causing substances. Then, for each ingredient, the computer spells out the patch testing technique (for instance, what concentration of the ingredient to use and where to place...).

21/3K/12 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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01058481

LOW ALLERGEN PLANT AND ANIMAL GENOTYPES
GENOTYPES ANIMAUX ET VEGETAUX PEU ALLERGENES

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

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CHO Myeong-Je

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FRICK Oscar L

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Legal Representative:

LITTLEFIELD Otis B et al(agent)

Morrison & Foerster LLP, 425 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-2482; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200386052	A2-A3	20031023
Application	WO	2003US10910		20030411
Priorities	US	2002372253		20020411

Detailed Description:

...tiny amount of allergen under the skin, usually on the upper arms or the abdomen of dogs.

ORAL CHALLENGE TESTS

Challenge tests involve having a patient inhale or swallow a very small amount of the suspected allergen, such as milk or an antibiotic. If there is no reaction, the dose may be slowly increased. Since challenge tests may induce severe allergic reactions...see footnote to Table 2). In this case,, Yecora Rojo appeared to be the highest by a narrow margin. The differences among these lines were statistically significant (p value=0.0285). Again, the allergenicity of the other lines was intermediate.

Table 2. Skin test response to gliadin fraction from different wheat lines.

Yecora Ward... ...concentration giving a reaction among the wheat lines could be applied to an authentic population of wheat-sensitive dogs (Table 4). To this end, we calculated the probability of an allergenic response induced within a given line relative to the response of the strongest line. We based the calculation on the lowest amount...a reaction between homozygote and the null segregant could be applied to an authentic population of wheat-sensitive dogs (Table 10). To this end, we calculated the probability of an allergenic response induced within a given homozygote relative to the response of the null segregant. We based the calculation on the lowest amount...

39/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0014469970 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2004-661414/200464

XRPX Acc No: N2004-523720

Skin allergic reaction inspecting apparatus, has microcomputer calculating relative values of respective bloodstreams at measured portions to be tested for allergic reaction or subjected to patch test

Patent Assignee: FUJII H (FUJI-I); UNIV KYUSHU (UYKY-N)

Inventor: FUJII H

Patent Family (4 patents, 2 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 20040176701	A1	20040909	US 2003654325	A	20030902	200464	B
JP 2004267308	A	20040930	JP 200359345	A	20030306	200464	E
JP 4048274	B2	20080220	JP 200359345	A	20030306	200816	E
US 7351209	B2	20080401	US 2003654325	A	20030902	200825	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 200359345 A 20030306; US 2003654325 A 20030902

Skin allergic reaction inspecting apparatus, has microcomputer calculating relative values of respective bloodstreams at measured portions to be tested for allergic reaction or subjected to patch test ...Original Titles:Apparatus for inspecting allergic reaction.... Apparatus for inspecting allergic reaction Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - The apparatus has a microcomputer calculating relative values of respective bloodstreams at measured portions to be tested for an allergic reaction or subjected to a patch test. The calculation is done based on an average value of the bloodstreams measured at portions of a skin... DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of inspecting an allergic reaction of a skin after subjected to a patch test for checking an allergen.USE - Used for inspecting an allergic reaction of a skin by a substance e.g. cosmetics, fibers, metals and itching or inflammation, after subjected to a patch test for checking an allergen before treatment or surgery.... ADVANTAGE - The allergens can be specified with a small number of inspection and

high precision when a calculating unit for obtaining a correlation coefficient between the obtained results, i.e., measured values, and a contained amount of the respective components in a specimen solution used for the measurement are ...
Original Abstracts: Disclosed are an apparatus for inspecting an allergic reaction comprising a light-projecting device for projecting a laser light upon an object having a bloodstream; a light-receiving device for receiving laser beams... ... the information in a map state, wherein the calculating means comprises calculating relative values of the respective bloodstreams at measured portions to be tested the allergic reaction or subjected to a patch test based on an average value of the bloodstreams measured at portions other than the portion to be tested... ... test as a standard value, and the display device comprises plotting the relative values obtained in the calculating device, and a method of inspecting an allergic reaction of a skin after subjected to patch test for checking an allergen(s)... ... An apparatus for inspecting an allergic reaction projects laser light onto an object having a bloodstream and receives, using a light sensor, light rays scattered by blood cells at the surface... ... on signals output from the light sensor, the apparatus calculates respective relative values of the bloodstreams at a portion of the object subjected to an allergic reaction test, wherein the relative values are relative to an average value of the bloodstreams measured at a portion of the object other than the portion subjected to the allergic reaction test which is not affected by the allergic reaction test. The apparatus displays the obtained relative values.
Claims: It is an apparatus for measuring the skin allergic reaction in a patch test quantitatively. Comprising: The irradiation means for irradiating a laser beam to a test subject, A light reception means to detect... ... to image-form and display a calculation result (The blood-flow status display apparatus which comprises these) WHEREIN: (1) Calculating means calculates blood-flow state of skin allergic-reaction region/part in laser spot, and region/part of other than that, respectively, (2) Display means displays value of ratio of each said calculation... ... 1. An apparatus for inspecting an allergic reaction comprising a light-projecting means for projecting a laser light upon an object having a bloodstream; a light-receiving means for receiving a plurality... ... the information in a map state, wherein the calculating means comprises calculating relative values of the respective bloodstreams at measured portions to be tested the allergic reaction or subjected to a patch test based on an average value of the bloodstreams measured at portions other than the portion to be tested... ... The invention claimed is: 1. An apparatus for inspecting an allergic reaction comprising: light-projecting means for projecting a laser light onto an object having a plurality of bloodstreams and into an area including a portion subjected to an allergic reaction test; light-receiving means for receiving light rays scattered by blood cells at a plurality of points at a surface of the object; memory... ... based on the output signals stored in the memory means, respective relative values of the bloodstreams at the portion of the object subjected to the allergic reaction test, said relative values being relative to an average value of the bloodstreams measured at a portion of the object other than the portion subjected to the allergic reaction test which is not affected by the allergic reaction test; and display means for displaying the relative values obtained by the calculating means; wherein the calculating means is arranged to: calculate an average... ... higher than the average value Bv1; and divide the average bloodstream value Bv2 by the average bloodstream value Bv3 to calculate a degree of the allergic reaction; wherein the display means is arranged to further display the calculated degree of the allergic reaction at least as a numerical value; and wherein the allergic reaction test is a patch test.

39/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0011240199 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2002-179839/200223

XRAM Acc no: C2002-055932

XRXPX Acc No: N2002-136706

Processing subject (S) characteristic by remote data service which processes electronic information representing sample characteristics of S, transmitted by testing kit, to provide electronically-transmittable results

Patent Assignee: ACOSTA G F (ACOS-I); BLACKWELL E S (BLAC-I); COLE A (COLE-I); FERRANS R H (FERR-I); LABNETICS INC (LABN-N); MCMORRIS J A (MCMO-I); MULLINS G A (MULL-I); OTWORTH

M J (OTWO-I); PACKARD M J (PACK-I); SCOTT J S (SCOT-I)

Inventor: ACOSTA G F; BLACKWELL E S; COLE A; FERRANS R H; MCMORRIS J A; MULLINS G A; OTWORTH M J; PACKARD M J; SCOTT J S

Patent Family (3 patents, 94 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2002007064	A2	20020124	WO 2001US22300	A	20010717	200223	B
AU 200173486	A	20020130	AU 200173486	A	20010717	200236	E
US 20020059030	A1	20020516	US 2000218583	P	20000717	200237	E
			US 2000218584	P	20000717		
			US 2000218585	P	20000717		
			US 2001906005	A	20010717		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000218585 P 20000717; US 2000218584 P 20000717; US 2000218583 P 20000717; US 2001906005 A 20010717

Technology Focus ...which includes comparing present data with prior data for the subject. The defined test kit used in the method provides for the testing for an **allergic** or interaction to a particular substance, where a screening-effective quantity of the substance is introduced to the subject prior to obtaining the sample by.... ...of acceptable values and notifying at least one of the subject, the provider, and the third party if the test results lie within a pre- **determined** range of acceptable **values**. The **correlation** step further involves electronic transmitting of the correlation information generated to at least one of the subject, the provider, and the third party. The correlating... **Extension Abstract Class Codes** International Patent Classification IPC Class Level Scope Position Status Version Date **A61B-0005/00... ...A61B-0005/117 A61B-0005/00... ...A61B-0005/117**

22/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350) **Bad Date??**

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0015535219 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2006-099369/200610

XRAM Acc no: C2006-035387

XRPX Acc No: N2006-086229

Diagnostic method for identifying food allergies in human subjects, by identifying subjects with specific ABO/Rh blood types, generating immune response test scores on subjects to foods, correlating blood types and interpreting data

Patent Assignee: POWER L W (POWE-I)

Inventor: POWER L W

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 20060013773	A1	20060119	US 2004587827	P	20040715	200610	B
			US 2005178666	A	20050712		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2004587827 P 20040715; US 2005178666 A 20050712

Alerting Abstract ... to foods in human subjects, and uses the identification to formulate a "Food-Allergy-Typing System" or "Food Allergy Index", for the purpose of predicting **potential food allergens** in future subjects, involves identifying human subjects with specific ABO or Rh blood types, and optionally gender, and selecting for at least two of these... ... responses to foods in human subjects, and for identification to formulate a "Food-Allergy-Typing System" or "Food Allergy Index", for the purpose of predicting **potential food allergens** in future subjects.(**Technology Focus** ...identifying patterns in food allergies relative to blood types or gender by determining the strength of the reactions (using test scores) and by statistical significance (p values); estimating the degree of human clinical immune reactivity to foods (for IgE, IgG, and T-cells) by applying standard deviations to the distribution of test scores in the study, where the lower.... The step of formulating a "Food-Allergy-Typing System" which identifies food allergies for different types of subjects, then uses these to predict **potential food allergens** for other people of the same types, involves categorizing the allergenic foods to produce six food-allergy lists, each containing one set of foods for each blood type (A1, A2, B, O, A1B, A2B), or optionally five... **Extension Abstract** Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentinaPublication No. ...**Claims:**responses to foods in human subjects, and uses this to formulate a "Food-Allergy-Typing System" or "Food Allergy Index", for the purpose of predicting **potential food allergens** in future subjects, wherein said method **comprises:**(a): Identifying human subjects with specific ABO or Rh blood types, and optionally gender,

42/3.K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350) **Bad Date??**

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0016922455

WPI Acc no: 2007-637521/200760

Related WPI Acc No: 2006-116409; 2006-298524; 2007-131059; 2007-585636; 2007-700407; 2008-F34174

XRPX Acc No: N2007-497751

Migraine variables determination method for diagnosis and treatment of diseases triggering migraine, involves determining statistical relationship between one or more temporal onsets to derive variables

Patent Assignee: CARPENTER C (CARP-I); LANCKRIET G (LANC-I); NEWMAN L (NEWM-I); STUPP S E (STUP-I)

Inventor: CARPENTER C; LANCKRIET G; NEWMAN L; STUPP S E

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 20070179354	A1	20070802	US 2004587003	P	20040710	200760	B
			US 2004591300	P	20040727		
			US 2004601480	P	20040814		
			US 2005177063	A	20050708		
			US 2006604494	A	20061127		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2004587003 P 20040710; US 2004591300 P 20040727; US 2004601480 P 20040814; US 2005177063 A 20050708; US 2006604494 A 20061127

Migraine variables determination method for diagnosis and treatment of diseases triggering migraine, involves determining statistical relationship between one or more temporal onsets to derive variables

Original Titles: Apparatus for determining association variables **Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY -** The statistical relationship between one or more temporal onsets corresponding to one or more events e.g. **allergens** and a pattern of occurrence of a compound variable is determined, where pattern of occurrence is contributed by presence and absence of the compound variable... **USE -** For determining migraine variables associated with migraine triggering events such as tension head aches, **allergens**, weather changes, compounds containing phenol, pollution, hormonal fluctuations, etc., and diseases such as arthritis, auto-immune disorders, diabetes, inflammatory diseases, gastro-intestinal diseases, thyroid diseases... **Class Codes International Patent Classification IPC Class Level Scope Position Status Version Date A61B-0019/00... ...A61B-0005/00 A61B-0019/00... ...A61B-0005/00 Original Publication Data by Authority ArgentinaPublication No. Original**

Abstracts: An apparatus, and related method, for **determining** one or more **association** variables is described. The apparatus includes at least one processor, at least one memory, and at least one program module. The program module is stored in the memory and is configurable to be executed by the processor. The program module includes instructions for **determining** a statistical **relationship** between one or more temporal onsets corresponding to one or more events and a pattern of occurrence of a compound variable. The compound variable corresponds... **Claims:1.** A method of determining one or more migraine variables associated with migraines, comprising:**determining** a statistical **relationship** between one or more temporal onsets corresponding to one or more events and a pattern of occurrence of a compound variable, wherein the compound variable...

35/3,K/5 (Item 4 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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13024967 Biosis No.: 199598492800

Comparison of multiple-antigen simultaneous test and CAP systems for diagnosis of nasal allergy

Author: Ogino Satoshi; Kawashima Kayoko; Nibu Mariko; Irifune Morihiro

Author Address: Dep. Otolaryngology, Osaka Univ. Med. Sch., 2-2 Yamadaoka, Suita-shi, Osaka 565,

Japan**Japan

Journal: ORL (Basel) 57 (4): p 210-213 1995 1995

ISSN: 0301-1569

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: ...The MAST and CA-P were used for 7 inhaled allergens: house dust, Dermatophagoides farinae,

Japanese cedar, timothy, sweet vernal grass, ragweed and mugwort. The correlation coefficients found for MAST and CAP were significant for all the allergens tested. In addition, high values for sensitivity, specificity and efficiency were obtained for all... ...results may clinically be false-positive. We believe that the MAST and CA-P are both useful for the detection of allergens but that the diagnosis of allergy must be based on results of detailed examinations such as use of the skin test, the nasal provocation test and clinical symptoms.

42/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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16787707 Biosis No.: 200200381218

Some immunological aspects of patients with rhinitis in Lebanon

Author: Abdelnoor Alexander M (Reprint); Kocbissy Firas; Farhat Daad; Hadi Osama

Author Address: Department of Microbiology/Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, American University of Beirut, Riad el Solh, P. O. Box 110236, Beirut, 11072020, Lebanon**Lebanon

Journal: Immunopharmacology and Immunotoxicology 24 (2): p 289-301 May, 2002 2002

Medium: print

ISSN: 0892-3973

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: Background: Hitherto immunological determinates in Lebanese patients with rhinitis have not been investigated. Objective: To identify causative allergens in Lebanese patients with allergic rhinitis and determine possible correlation's among serum allergen specific antibody, polyclonal IgE, IL-4, IL-5 and peripheral eosinophil levels. Methods: One hundred and thirteen patients with a long lasting history of nasal obstruction, rhinorrhea, sneezing and nasal itching were investigated. Serum allergen specific antibodies using a panel of 10 potential allergens, IL-4 and IL-5 levels were determined by enzyme immunoassays. Polyclonal IgE levels were estimated by an immunochromatographic assay and eosinophil counts by a...

B. Additional Resources Searched

ProQuest:

Diagnosis of allergic reactions to food

Wesley Burks. Pediatric Annals. Thorofare: Dec 2000. Vol. 29, Iss. 12; pg. 744, 12 pgs

A variety of terms have been used to characterize **adverse food reactions**, and their use has allowed clearer communication regarding various reactions to food components.¹ An adverse food reaction is a general term that can be applied to a clinically abnormal **response** to an **ingested** food or food additive. Adverse food reactions may be secondary to food hypersensitivity (allergy) or food intolerance.

Food hypersensitivity (**allergy**) is an immunologic reaction resulting from the ingestion of a food or food additive. This reaction occurs only in some patients, may occur after only a small amount is ingested, and is unrelated to any physiologic effect of the food or food additive. To most physicians, the term is synonymous with reactions that involve the IgE mechanism, of which anaphylaxis is the classic example.

Food intolerance is a general term describing an abnormal physiologic response to an ingested food or food additive. The reaction is not considered immunologic in nature and may be caused by many factors, including toxic contaminants (eg, histamine in scombrotoxin poisoning and toxins secreted by *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, and *Campylobacter*), pharmacologic properties of the food (eg, caffeine in coffee and tyramine in aged cheeses), characteristics of the host such as metabolic disorders (eg, lactase deficiency or nontropical sprue), and idiosyncratic responses. The term food intolerance has often been overused and, similar to the term food allergy, has been applied incorrectly to any adverse reaction to foods.

IgE-mediated (type I) hypersensitivity accounts for most well-characterized allergic reactions to foods, although non-IgE-mediated immune mechanisms are believed to be responsible for a variety of non-IgE hypersensitivity disorders.

CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS OF FOOD HYPERSENSITIVITY IgE-Mediated Hypersensitivity

The signs and symptoms of food-induced, IgE-mediated gastrointestinal allergy in humans may be secondary to the oral allergy syndrome, immediate gastrointestinal hypersensitivity, or a small subgroup, allergic eosinophilic gastroenteritis.

The oral allergy syndrome (Table 1) is considered a form of contact urticaria that is confined almost exclusively to the oropharynx and rarely involves other target organs. Symptoms include rapid onset of pruritus and angioedema of the lips, tongue, palate, and throat. Generally, these symptoms resolve rapidly. This syndrome is most commonly associated with the ingestion of fresh fruits and vegetables. Interestingly, patients with allergic rhinitis secondary to certain airborne pollens (especially ragweed and birch pollens) are frequently afflicted with this syndrome. Patients sensitive to ragweed may experience these symptoms following contact with bananas and certain melons (eg, watermelon, cantaloupe, and honeydew). Likewise, patients with birch sensitivity often have symptoms following the ingestion of raw potatoes, carrots, celery, apples, and hazelnuts.

The diagnosis of this syndrome is made after a suggestive history and positive results on prick skin tests with the implicated fresh fruits or vegetables.² The confounder in this syndrome is that the commercially available allergen extracts for fresh fruits and vegetables are often not as reliable as those for other foods. It may be necessary to use the "prick-by-prick" method, where the device used for introducing the allergen into the skin may have to first be "pricked" into the food.

Immediate gastrointestinal hypersensitivity (Table 2) is a form of IgE-mediated gastrointestinal hypersensitivity that may accompany allergic manifestations in other target organs.³ Symptoms vary, but may include nausea, abdominal pain, abdominal cramping, vomiting, diarrhea, anaphylaxis, or all of these. In studies of children with atopic dermatitis and food allergy, the frequent ingestion of a food allergen appears to induce partial desensitization of gastrointestinal mast cells, resulting in less pronounced gastrointestinal symptoms.

This diagnosis is made by a suggestive clinical history, positive results on prick skin tests, complete elimination of the suspected food allergen for up to 2 weeks with resolution of symptoms, and an oral food challenge. After avoidance of a particular food for 10 to 14 days, it is not unusual for symptoms of vomiting to occur during a challenge, although the patient was previously ingesting the food without vomiting each time.

TABLE 1 Oral Allergy Syndrome	
View	Enlarge 200% Enlarge 400%
Print	

TABLE 1

TABLE 2 Immediate Gastrointestinal Hypersensitivity	
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Print	

TABLE 2

Mixed IgE-Mediated and Non-IgE-Mediated Hypersensitivity

Allergic eosinophilic gastroenterocolitis (Tables 3 and 4) is characterized by infiltration of the gastric walls, intestinal walls, or both with eosinophils, absence of vasculitis, and, frequently, a peripheral eosinophilia. The eosinophilic infiltrate may involve the mucosa layer, the muscular layer, the serosal layer, or all three of the stomach or small intestine. Patients presenting with this syndrome frequently have postprandial nausea and vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, occasionally steatorrhea, and failure to thrive (in young infants) or weight loss (in adults). A subset of patients with allergic eosinophilic gastroenteritis appear to have symptoms secondary to foods. They generally have the mucosal form with cells that stain for IgE in the jejunum, plus elevated IgE in duodenal fluids, a history of other atopic disease, elevated serum IgE concentrations, positive results on prick skin tests to a variety of foods and inhalants, an elevated peripheral blood eosinophil count, iron deficiency anemia, and hypoalbuminemia.

TABLE 3

TABLE 4

The diagnosis of this entity is based on an appropriate history and a gastrointestinal biopsy demonstrating the characteristic eosinophilic infiltration. Multiple sites (up to 8) may need to be biopsied to effectively exclude eosinophilic gastroenteritis because the eosinophilic infiltrates may be patchy.⁵ Patients with the mucosal form of the disease may have atopic symptoms, food allergy, elevated serum IgE concentrations, positive results on skin tests or radioallergosorbent tests (RASTs), and peripheral eosinophilia. Other laboratory findings consistent with this disease include Charcot-Leyden crystals in the stool, anemia, hypoalbuminemia, and abnormal results on D-xylose tests. An elimination diet of up to 12 weeks may be necessary before complete resolution of symptoms and normalization of intestinal histology are observed.

Non-IgE-Mediated Hypersensitivity

These disorders lack clear evidence that they are mediated by classic (IgE-related) allergy. Clues as to etiology may be found in the tables, but, in most cases, an exact mechanism of disease has not been established.

Dietary protein enterocolitis (also known as protein intolerance; Table 5) is a disorder that presents most commonly between 1 week and 3 months of age. The symptoms are isolated to the gastrointestinal tract and typically consist of recurrent vomiting, diarrhea, or both.⁶ These can be severe enough to cause dehydration. Cow's milk, soy protein (particularly in infant formulas), or both are most often responsible, although egg sensitivity has been reported in older patients. The children will often have stools that contain occult blood, polymorphonuclear neutrophils, eosinophils, and reducing substances (indicating malabsorbed sugars). Results of prick skin tests for the putative food protein are characteristically negative. Jejunal biopsies classically reveal flattened villi, edema, and increased numbers of lymphocytes, eosinophils, and mast cells. A **food challenge** with the responsible protein generally results in vomiting,

diarrhea, or both within minutes to several hours, and will occasionally lead to shock. It is not uncommon to find children who are sensitive to both cow's milk and soy protein. This disorder tends to remit by 18 to 24 months of age.

TABLE 5

Elimination of the offending allergen generally will result in improvement or resolution of the symptoms within 72 hours, although secondary disaccharidase deficiency may persist longer.⁶ Oral food challenges, which should be done in a medical setting (because they can induce severe vomiting, diarrhea, dehydration, or hypotension), consist of administering 0.6 g/kg body weight of the suspected food allergen.⁶ This disorder appears to be mediated by T cells.

Dietary protein proctitis generally presents in the first few months of life and is often secondary to cow's milk or soy protein hypersensitivity (Table 6).⁷ Most infants with this disorder do not appear ill and have normally formed stools, but are given this diagnosis because of blood (gross or occult) in their stools. Gastrointestinal lesions are confined to the small bowel and consist of mucosal edema with eosinophils in the epithelium and lamina propria. If lesions are severe with crypt destruction, polymorphonuclear neutrophil leukocytes are also prominent.⁸ It is thought that colitis induced by cow's milk and soy protein resolves by 6 months to 2 years of allergen avoidance, but there are not many well-controlled studies to support this.

Elimination of the offending food allergen leads to resolution of hematochezia within 72 hours, but the mucosal lesions may take up to 1 month to disappear and range from patchy mucosal injection to severe friability with small aphthoid ulcerations and bleeding. Colonic biopsy reveals a prominent eosinophilic infiltrate in the surface and crypt epithelia and the lamina propria. This disorder appears to be T-cell mediated.

Celiac disease (Table 7) is an extensive enteropathy leading to malabsorption. Total villous atrophy and an extensive cellular infiltrate are associated with sensitivity to gliadin, the alcohol-soluble portion of gluten found in wheat, oat, rye, and barley. The general incidence is thought to be 1 in 4,000, but has been reported to be as high as 1 in 500 in Ireland.⁹ Patients appear to have a genetic predisposition to this disease, because approximately 90% have the HLA-B8 antigen and nearly 80% have the HLA-DW3 antigen. Patients often present with diarrhea or frank steatorrhea, abdominal distention and flatulence, weight loss, and, occasionally, nausea and vomiting. Other extraintestinal symptoms and oral ulcers secondary to malabsorption are not common.¹⁰ This also appears to be primarily a T-cell-mediated disorder.

DIAGNOSING ADVERSE FOOD REACTIONS

As with all medical disorders, the diagnostic approach to the patient with a **suspected adverse food reaction** begins with the medical history and physical examination. Based on the information derived from these initial steps, various laboratory studies may be ordered.

History

The true value of the medical history is largely dependent on the patient's recollection of symptoms and the physician's ability to differentiate disorders provoked by food hypersensitivity and other possible etiologies. The history may be used to diagnose a food allergy in acute events (eg, systemic anaphylaxis following the ingestion of fish). However, in many series, less than 50% of reported food allergy reactions could be substantiated by the gold standard, a double-blind, placebo-controlled food challenge.^{11,12} Several pieces of information are important in establishing a food allergic reaction: (1) the food suspected to have provoked the reaction; (2) the quantity of the food ingested; (3) the length of time between ingestion and development of symptoms; (4) a description of the symptoms provoked; (5) whether similar symptoms developed on other occasions when the food was eaten; (6) whether other factors (eg, exercise) are necessary; and (7) the length of time since the last reaction. Any food may cause an allergic reaction, although 90% of these reactions are caused by only a few foods. In children, these foods are eggs, milk, peanuts, soy, and wheat (and fish in Scandinavian countries). In chronic disorders such as atopic dermatitis, the history is often an unreliable indicator of the offending allergen.

<p>Hollings' Food Allergy Problem</p> <p>Food diary</p> <p>Instructions:</p> <p>1. Print this page.</p> <p>2. Fill in the details of your food intake.</p> <p>3. Print this page again.</p> <p>4. Fill in the details of your symptoms.</p> <p>5. Print this page again.</p> <p>6. Fill in the details of your symptoms.</p> <p>7. Print this page again.</p> <p>8. Fill in the details of your symptoms.</p> <p>9. Print this page again.</p> <p>10. Fill in the details of your symptoms.</p> <p>11. Print this page again.</p> <p>12. Fill in the details of your symptoms.</p> <p>13. Print this page again.</p> <p>14. Fill in the details of your symptoms.</p> <p>15. Print this page again.</p> <p>16. Fill in the details of your symptoms.</p> <p>17. Print this page again.</p> <p>18. Fill in the details of your symptoms.</p> <p>19. Print this page again.</p> <p>20. Fill in the details of your symptoms.</p> <p>21. Print this page again.</p> <p>22. Fill in the details of your symptoms.</p> <p>23. 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TABLE 6

Diet Diary

A **diet diary** has been frequently used as an adjunct to the medical history. Patients (or parents) are asked to keep a **chronological record of all foods ingested during a specified period of time and to record any symptoms they experience during this time**. The diary can then be reviewed at a visit to determine whether there is any **relationship between the foods ingested and the symptoms experienced**. This method will rarely detect an unrecognized association between a food and a patient's symptoms. However, as opposed to the medical history, information can be collected on a prospective basis instead of being dependent on a patient's or a parent's memory.

Elimination Diet

An elimination diet is frequently used in both diagnosis and management of adverse food reactions. If a certain food is suspected of provoking a reaction, it is completely eliminated from the diet. The success of an elimination diet depends on the correct identification of the allergen(s) involved, the ability of the patient to maintain a diet completely free of all forms of the possible offending allergen, and the assumption that other factors will not provoke similar symptoms during the study period. The likelihood of meeting all of these conditions is often slim. For example, in a young infant reacting to cow's milk formula, resolution of symptoms following substitution of cow's milk formula with a soy formula or casein hydrolysate is highly suggestive of cow's milk allergy, but the problem could also be due to lactose intolerance. Avoidance of suspected food allergens prior to blinded challenge is recommended so that any positive reactions are heightened. Elimination diets are rarely diagnostic of food allergy, particularly in chronic disorders such as atopic dermatitis or asthma.



TABLE 7

Allergy Prick Skin Tests

Allergy prick skin tests are highly reproducible¹³ and often used to screen patients with suspected IgE-mediated food allergies. The criteria established by Bock et al.¹¹ have proven useful to many investigators and clinicians. The glycerinated food extracts (1:10 or 1:20 dilution) and appropriate positive (histamine) and negative (saline) controls are applied by either the prick or the puncture technique. A food allergen eliciting a wheal at least 3 mm greater than the negative control (not including erythema) is considered positive; anything else is considered negative. A positive result on skin test indicates the possibility that the patient has symptomatic reactivity to that specific food (the overall positive predictive accuracy is less than 50%). A negative result on skin test confirms the absence of an IgE-mediated reaction (the overall negative predictive accuracy is greater than 95%). Both of these statements are dependent on using high-quality food extracts.¹⁴

The prick skin test should thus be considered an excellent means of excluding IgE-mediated food allergies, but is only suggestive of clinical food allergies. However, there are some minor exceptions to the general rule: (1) IgE-mediated sensitivity to several fruits and vegetables (eg, apples, oranges, bananas, pears, melons, potatoes, carrots, and celery) is frequently not detected with commercial reagents, presumably secondary to the lability of the responsible allergen in the food; (2) children younger than 1 year may have IgE-mediated food allergy without a positive result on skin test; and (3) children younger than 2 years may have smaller wheals, possibly due to the lack of skin reactivity. Conversely, a positive result on skin test to a food that provoked a serious systemic anaphylactic reaction after being ingested in isolation may be considered diagnostic.

Intradermal Skin Test

An intradermal skin test is more sensitive than the prick skin test, but less specific than a double-blind, placebo-controlled food challenge.¹⁵ In the study conducted by Bock et al., no patient who had a negative result on prick skin test but a positive result on intradermal skin test to a specific food had a positive double-blind, placebo-controlled food challenge to that food. In addition, intradermal skin testing increases the risk of inducing a systemic reaction, compared with prick skin testing.

RASTs

RASTs and similar in vitro assays (including enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays) are used to identify food-specific IgE antibodies and can be used to screen for IgE-mediated food allergies. Although generally considered slightly less sensitive than skin tests, prick skin tests and RASTs were found, in one study comparing RASTs with double-blind, placebo-controlled food challenges, to have similar sensitivities and specificities when a score of 3 or greater was considered positive: if a score of 2 was considered positive, there was a slight improvement in sensitivity, whereas the specificity decreased significantly.¹⁶ In general, in vitro measurements of food-specific serum IgE performed in high-quality laboratories provide information similar to that of prick skin tests.

Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Food Challenge

The "gold standard" for the diagnosis of food allergies, the double-blind, placebo-controlled **food challenge**, has been used successfully to examine a wide variety of food-related complaints in both children and adults.¹⁷ The selection of the foods for the oral challenge test is based on history, prick skin test or RAST results, or both. Foods thought unlikely to provoke a food allergic reaction may be screened in open or single-blind challenges. However, it is necessary (except for very young infants) to confirm a positive reaction by double-blind, placebo-controlled food challenge. Prior to undertaking this, several requirements should be met: (1) suspect foods should be eliminated from the diet for 7 to 14 days prior to challenge; (2) antihistamines should be discontinued long enough to establish a normal result on histamine skin test; (3) other medications should be minimized to levels that will prevent breakthrough of acute symptoms; and (4) in some patients with asthma, short bursts of corticosteroids may be necessary to ensure adequate pulmonary reserve for testing (forced expiratory volume 1 second > 70% of predicted).

The food challenge should be administered with the patient in a fasting state, starting the challenge with a dose of food unlikely to provoke symptoms (generally 125 to 500 mg of lyophilized food). This dose is then doubled every 15 to 60 minutes, depending on the type of reaction that was suspected to have occurred. Reactivity is generally ruled out clinically when the patient has tolerated 10 g of lyophilized food blinded by placement in capsules or liquid. If the blinded portion of the challenge is negative, however, it must be confirmed by an open feeding under observation to rule out the rare false-negative challenge. The foods are dehydrated for blinding, whereas openly they are given in a normal fashion.

The order of administration of the food antigen and placebo challenge should be randomized by a noninterested third party (eg, a dietitian), and an equal number of food antigen and placebo challenges are necessary.¹⁸ A standardized scoring system should be used for all challenges. The length of observation of the patient is dependent on the type of reaction suspected. In IgE-mediated reactions, this is generally up to 2 hours. When testing for protein-induced enterocolitis, the time would be at least 4 to 8 hours. When only objective signs and symptoms are scored, the results of blinded challenges are rarely equivocal. The objectivity is enhanced by monitoring a variety of laboratory parameters, such as plasma histamine, pulmonary function tests, and nasal airway resistance.

A double-blind, placebo-controlled food challenge is the best means of controlling for the variability of chronic disorders (eg, chronic urticaria and atopic dermatitis), any extraneous, timerelated effects, and acute exacerbations secondary to reducing or discontinuing medications. Psychogenic factors and observer bias are particularly eliminated.

There are rare false-negative results when performing a double-blind, placebo-controlled food challenge, such as when a patient receives insufficient challenge material to provoke the reaction, or lyophilization of the food has altered the relevant allergenic epitopes (eg, fish). Currently, overall, the double-blind, placebo-controlled food challenge has proven to be the most accurate means of diagnosing food allergy.¹⁹

In general, double-blind, placebo-controlled food challenges should be conducted in a clinic or hospital setting, especially if an IgE-mediated reaction is suspected.¹⁹ Trained personnel and equipment for treating systemic anaphylaxis should be present. If life-threatening anaphylaxis is suspected and the causative agent cannot be identified conclusively by history, a challenge may be conducted in the intensive care unit of a center that frequently deals with food allergic reactions. The evaluation of suspected "delayed" reactions can be conducted safely on an outpatient basis, provided the symptoms have not been severe and there is no concern about the patient's breaking the blinding by opening capsules. There are some possible adverse food reactions where the proposed symptoms are largely subjective: three crossover trials with reactions developing only during the allergen challenge are necessary to conclude that there exists a cause-and-effect relationship in this situation.²⁰

PRACTICAL APPROACH TO DIAGNOSING FOOD ALLERGY

The **diagnosis** of food **allergy** remains a clinical exercise that uses a careful history, selective prick skin tests or RASTs (if an IgE-mediated disorder is suspected), appropriate exclusion diet, and blinded provocation. The evaluation of food-specific IgG or IgG4 antibody levels, food- antigen-antibody complexes, evidence of lymphocyte activation (3H uptake, IL-2 production, and leukocyte inhibitory factor), and sublingual or intracutaneous provocation appear not to be of significant value. Blinded challenges may not be necessary in suspected gastrointestinal disorders, as prechallenge and postchallenge laboratory values and biopsies are often used.

An exclusion diet eliminating all foods suspected by history or prick skin testing (or RASTs for IgE-mediated disorders) should be conducted for at least 1 to 2 weeks. Some gastrointestinal disorders may need to have the exclusion diet extended for up to 12 weeks following appropriate biopsies. This is especially true for celiac disease, and this delay makes a biopsy more valuable. If no improvement is noted following the change in diet, it is unlikely that food allergy is involved. In the case of some chronic diseases, such as atopic dermatitis or chronic asthma, other precipitating factors (eg, exercise, upper respiratory tract infections, or irritants) may be difficult to distinguish from the effects of the food allergen.

Single-blind challenges in a clinic setting may be helpful to screen for suspected food allergens. Positive results should be confirmed by a doubleblind, placebo-controlled food challenge unless a single "major" allergen (egg, milk, soy, or wheat) provoked classic allergic symptoms. Patients with multiple food allergies are rare. When suspected, this should be confirmed by double-blind, placebo-controlled food challenge. For the latter, many dried foods can be obtained through grocery stores, health food stores, and camping outlets. Additionally, several companies in Europe and the United States are starting to make food capsules available to physicians.

CONCLUSION

A presumptive diagnosis of food allergy, based on a patient's history and the results of prick skin tests or RASTs, is no longer acceptable, in this author's opinion. There are exceptions to this, such as patients who had severe anaphylaxis following the isolated ingestion of a specific food. However, it is important that the physician make unequivocal diagnoses of food allergy. If the current, more lax approach to making this diagnosis continues, more than one-fourth of the population will continue to alter their eating habits based on a misconception of food allergy.

II. Inventor Search Results from Dialog

File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976–2009/Jan(Updated 090503)

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978–200920

(c) 2009 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979–2009/UB=20090514|UT=20090507

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963–2009/UD=200929

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Set Items Description

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S2 4 S1 AND (ALLERG? OR HYPERSENSITIVIT? OR (INFLUENCING OR ATOPIC) () (AGENT? ? OR SUBSTANCE? ?))

S3 0 S2 AND IC=(G06Q OR A61B)

2/3K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01774337

ISOPHTALIC ACID DERIVATIVES

ISOPHTHALSAUREDERIVATE

DERIVES D'ACIDE ISOPHTALIQUE

Patent Assignee:

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51368 Leverkusen; (DE); (Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

HARTER, Michael

Ernst-Ludwig-Kirchner-Str. 56; 51375 Leverkusen; (DE)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1572628	A1	20050914	(Basic)
	EP	1572628	B1	20070725	
	WO	2004052839		20040624	
Application	EP	2003782248		20031128	
	WO	2003EP13433		20031128	
Priorities	DE	10257785		20021211	

Specification: ...Ansatz für die Behandlung von kardiovaskulären Erkrankungen.

In <PATCIT ID=PCIT0001 DNUM=EP516069A> EP-A 516 069 </PATCIT> sind Leukotriene B4-Antagonisten zur Behandlung von allergischen und antiinflammatorischen Erkrankungen beschrieben. <PATCIT

ID=PCIT0002 DNUM=EP791576A> EP-A 791 576 </PATCIT> und <PATCIT ID=PCIT0003
DNUM=EP341551A> EP-A 341 551 </PATCIT...

2/3K/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
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01295144

PHENYL ACETAMIDES
PHENYLACETAMIDES
PHENYLACETAMIDE

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Law and Patents, Patents and Licensing, 51368 Leverkusen; DE;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	2005103001	A1	20051103
Application	WO	2005EP3926		20050414
Priorities	DE	102004019472		20040422

In EP-A 516 0693.US 43826e9903 US 4,942,236 und US 5,103,014 sind Leukotrien-Antagonisten zur Behandlung von allergischen und antiinflamatorischen Erkrankungen beschrieben. EP-A 791 -576 und EP-A 341 551 offenbaren Leukotrien-Antagonisten zur Behandlung von Asthma.

2/3K/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
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01262157

TRICYCLIC BENAZEPINE DERIVATIVES AS SQUALENE SYNTHASE INHIBITORS USED FOR THE TREATMENT OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

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Law and Patents, Patents and Licensing, 51368 Leverkusen; DE;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200568472	A1	20050728
Application	WO	2004EP14871		20041231
Priorities	DE	102004001871		20040114

Detailed Description:

...Tierfutterzusatz. Die Verwendung bestimmter Azepin-Derivate zur Kontrolle der Blutplasma-Spiegel von Lipoproteinen wird in EP 875 247 beansprucht. Triazoloazepine zur Behandlung von Entzündungszuständen und Allergien sind in JP 345 785 offenbart. In EP 638 560 wird die Verwendung von Azepin-Derivaten zur Behandlung von Osteoporose beansprucht.

2/3K/4 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
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01132042

**ISOPHTALIC ACID DERIVATIVES
DERIVES D'ACIDE ISOPHTALIQUE
ISOPHTHALSAUREDERIVATE**

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

**BAYER HEALTHCARE AG; 51368 Leverkusen
DE; DE(Residence); DE(Nationality)
(For all designated states except: US)**

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Law & Patents, Patents and Licensing, 51368 Leverkusen; DE;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200452839	A1	20040624
Application	WO	2003EP13433		20031128
Priorities	DE	10257785		20021211

Detailed Description:

...Cysteinyl-Leukotrien Rezeptoren einen therapeutischen Ansatz für die Behandlung von kardiovaskulären Erkrankungen.

In EP-A 516 069 sind Leukotrien B4-Antagonisten zur Behandlung von **allergischen** und antinfektiven Erkrankungen beschrieben. EP-A 791 576 und EP-A 341 551 offenbaren Leukotrien-Antagonisten zur Behandlung von Asthma.

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/Apr
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File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 Gale/Cengage
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File 2:INSPEC 1898-2009/May W2
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File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2009/May 15
(c) 2009 The New York Times

File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2009/Apr
 (c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.
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 File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2009/May W2
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 File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
 (c) 2006 The Thomson Corp
 File 74:Int.Pharma.Abs 1970-2009/Feb B1
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 File 42:Pharm. News Index 1974-2009/Apr W3
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 File 156:ToxFile 1965-2009/May W2
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 File 51:Food Sci.&Tech.Abs 1969-2009/May W2
 (c) 2009 FSTA IFIS Publishing
 File 53:FOODLINE(R): Science 1972-2009/May 14
 (c) 2009 LFRA

Set	Items	Description
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4/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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10487464 Biosis No.: 199141000090

ALLERGY TO SULFONYLUREA HYPOGLYCEMIC DRUGS ARE THERE CROSS-REACTIONS?

Author: CHICHMANIAN R M (Reprint); PAPASSEUDI G; HIERONIMUS S; GUEDJ A M; MIGNOT G; SPREUX A; FREYCHET P; HARTER M

Author Address: CENTRE PHARMACOVIGILANCE, HOPITAL PASTEUR, BP 69, 06002 NICE CEDEX, FR** FRANCE

Journal: Therapie (London/Paris) 46 (2): p 163-167 1991

ISSN: 0040-5957

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Citation

Language: FRENCH

ALLERGY TO SULFONYLUREA HYPOGLYCEMIC DRUGS ARE THERE CROSS-REACTIONS?

Author: ...HARTER M

DESCRIPTORS:

Major Concepts: Allergy--

Biosystematic Names:

4/3/K/2 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)
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09942509 PMID: 1828914

[Hypersensitivity to hypoglycemic sulfonylurea compounds. Are there cross-reactions?]

Allergies aux sulfonylurees hypoglycémiantes. Les réactions croisées existent-elles?
Chichmanian R M; Papasseudi G; Hieronimus S; Guedj A M; Mignot G; Spreux A; Freychet P; **Harter M**
Centre Regional de Pharmacovigilance, Nice.

Therapie (FRANCE) Mar-Apr 1991, 46 (2) p163-7, ISSN: 0040-5957--Print Journal Code: 0420544
Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; English Abstract; Journal Article; Review

Languages: FRENCH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

[Hypersensitivity to hypoglycemic sulfonylurea compounds. Are there cross-reactions?]

Allergies aux sulfonylurees hypoglycémiantes. Les réactions croisées existent-elles?
Chichmanian R M; Papasseudi G; Hieronimus S; Guedj A M; Mignot G; Spreux A; Freychet P; **Harter M**
We describe 5 observations of cutaneous reactions or immediate **hypersensitivity** with different hypoglycemic
sulfonylurea: Quincke's oedema with glibenclamide, three urticaria (one was followed by bronchospasm and
collapse) with glibenclamide, one bullous dermatitis with carbutamide ... (

Descriptors: *Drug Hypersensitivity--immunology--IM; *Hypersensitivity, Immediate--chemically induced--
CI; *Hypoglycemic Agents--immunology--IM; *Sulfonylurea Compounds--immunology--IM

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2009/May 14
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info & Learning
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2009/May 14
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2009/May 15
(c) 2009 Business Wire.
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File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2009/Apr 21
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(c) 2009 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou. (R) 1985-2009/Apr 10
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File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2009/Apr 24
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File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2009/May 15
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File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2009/Apr 24
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File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2009/May 14
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File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2009/May 01
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2009/May 15

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File 130:PHIND(Daily & Current) 2009/May 15
(c) 2009 Informa UK Ltd
File 455:Drug News & Perspectives 1992-2005/Aug
(c) 2005 Prous Science

Set	Items	Description
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III. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. Patent Files, Abstract

File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2009/Jan(Updated 090503)
(c) 2009 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Dervent WPIX 1963-2009/UD=200930
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters

Set	Items	Description
S1	883	(ALLERGEN? ? OR ALLERGIN? ? OR (INFLUENCING OR ATOPIC OR TRIGGERING) ()(AGENT? ? OR SUBSTANCE? ?) OR TRIGGER OR TRIGGERS-) (3N) (POTENTIAL? OR CANDIDATE OR SUSPECT???) OR LIKELY OR PROBABLE)
S2	68	S1(3N) (PLURALITY OR GROUP? ? OR NUMBER OR COMBINATION? ? OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR LIST? ? OR MULTIPLE OR NUMEROUS OR MULTITUDE OR SET OR SETS)
S3	27550	(PATIENT OR PATIENTS OR SUBJECT OR SUBJECTS OR INPATIENT? ? OR OUTPATIENT? ? OR PERSON? ? OR INDIVIDUAL? ? OR USER? ?) (3N) (EXPOSURE? ? OR EXPOSED OR EXPOSING OR EXPERIENC???) OR CONSUMPTION OR CONSUMED OR CONSUMING OR INHALE OR INHALES OR INHALING OR INHALATION OR INJECT???) OR EAT OR EATS OR EATING OR ATE)
S4	2038	(TRIGGER???) CAUSE? ? OR CAUSING OR CAUSAL OR (LEAD? ? OR LEADING OR LED() TO OR RESULT???) (4N) ((ALLERGIC OR ADVERSE OR PHYSICAL OR PHYSIOLOGICAL OR BODILY) ()(REACTION? ? OR RESPONSE? ? OR EFFECT? ?) OR ATOPY OR ATOPIC OR HYPERSENSITIVITY OR ANAPHYLAXIS OR ANAPHYLACT?)
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S15	7	S1 AND S3
S16	0	S2 AND S4
S17	4	S1 AND S4
S18	2	S1 AND S6
S19	3	S1 AND S5

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S26      2  S3 AND S9
S27      2  S26 NOT (S22 OR S25)
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S29      1  S28 AND (CORRELATION? ? OR CONFIDENCE OR STATISTICAL??()SI-
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S35      0   S9 AND (S5 OR S7)
S36      2   S12 AND S13
S37      554  (S6 OR S8) AND S13
S38      3   S37 AND (ALLERG? OR (PHYSICAL OR PHYSIOLOGICAL OR BODILY)(-)
          )(REACTION? ? OR RESPONSE? ? OR EFFECT? ?) OR ATOPY OR ATOPIC
          OR HYPERSENSITIVITY OR ANAPHYLAXIS OR ANAPHYLACT?)
S39      3   S38 NOT (S32 OR S33 OR S36)
S40      3031  (S5 OR S7) AND S13
S41      21  S40 AND (ALLERG? OR (PHYSICAL OR PHYSIOLOGICAL OR BODILY)(-)
          )(REACTION? ? OR RESPONSE? ? OR EFFECT? ?) OR ATOPY OR ATOPIC
          OR HYPERSENSITIVITY OR ANAPHYLAXIS OR ANAPHYLACT?)
S42      18  S41 NOT (S32 OR S33 OR S36 OR S39)

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22/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0018006184 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2008-J26505/200853

XRPX Acc No: N2008-664936

Illness e.g. migraine headache, potential trigger identifying method for patient, involves receiving illness data from subject, and identifying potential trigger for illness based on food consumption data

Patent Assignee: GERACI A P (GERA-I); GRZESKOWIAK M (GRZE-I)

Inventor: GERACI A P; GRZESKOWIAK M

Patent Family (3 patents, 121 countries)

Bad Date

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 20080183047	A1	20080731	US 2007668774	A	20070130	200853	B
WO 2008094843	A2	20080807	WO 2008USS2152	A	20080128	200854	E
WO 2008094843	A3	20081120	WO 2008USS2152	A	20080128	200879	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2007668774 A 20070130

NOVELTY - The method involves receiving food **consumption** data from a **subject** e.g. personal information, where the food consumption data includes information relating to food e.g. chocolate, **consumed** by the **subject**. Illness data is received from the **subject**, where the illness data identifies an illness i.e. migraine, **experienced** by the **subject**. A **potential trigger** i.e. food, is identified for the illness based on the food consumption data. The

food includes a medicine consumed by the subject. A report indicates a probability that the food/food element triggers the illness. A system and method for identifying a potential trigger of an illness. Subject data including information about a subject, food consumption data including information about food consumed by the subject, and illness data including information about an illness experienced by the subject are forwarded to a server. The server also retrieves reference data indicating nutrient information for particular foods. The server determines the nutrients in each consumed... Claims: What is claimed is: 1. A method for identifying a potential trigger of an illness, the method comprising: receiving food consumption data from a subject, the food consumption data including information relating to food consumed by the subject; receiving illness data from the subject, the illness data identifying an illness experienced by the subject; and identifying a potential trigger for the illness based on the food consumption data.

22/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0017694905

WPI Acc no: 2008-F15355/200835

XRAM Acc no: C2008-170234

XRXPX Acc No: N2008-406748

Anti-allergen solid substance of allergen reduction composition, inactivates allergic substance and allergen e.g. mites and pollen existing in dust absorbed in vacuum cleaner bag or dust collection cup of vacuum cleaner

Patent Assignee: MARUTO KK (MARU-N)

Inventor: IOKA H; MIHARA R

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 2008088268	A	20080417	JP 2006269947	A	20060929	200835	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2006269947 A 20060929

Original Publication Data by Authority/ArgentinaPublication No. ...Original Abstracts:exhaustion effectively by setting it as a particulate material.The allergen substance accumulates stored into the vacuum cleaner can be inactivated.Therefore, it can prevent exposing a cleaning person to a dust disposal time at an allergen substance.Furthermore, since the anti- allergen solid substances of this invention are a vacuum cleaner bag or a dust-collection cup, and a different body, they are user-friendly.The removal candidate of an allergen substance can inject/throw-in a necessary amount suitably, before cleaning up into a vacuum cleaner bag or a dust-collection cup.Regardless of the...

22/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0010792736

WPI Acc no: 2001-408258/200143

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-381378; 2001-589915; 2003-018765; 2003-875632

XRAM Acc no: C2001-123594

Preventing allergic response against antigens, e.g. food and environmental allergens such as peanut allergen or grass pollen, latex or drug, comprises administering agent, e.g. a peptide, that blocks antigen

binding sites on offending IgE

Patent Assignee: CAPLAN M J (CAPL-I); PANACEA PHARM LLC (PANA-N)

Inventor: CAPLAN M; CAPLAN M J

Patent Family (3 patents, 92 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2001039799	A2	20010607	WO 2000US33125	A	20001206	200143	B
AU 200120658	A	20010612	AU 200120658	A	20001206	200154	E
US 20020018778	A1	20020214	US 1999455294	A	19991206	200214	E
			US 2000213765	P	20000623		
			US 2000235797	P	20000927		
			US 2000731221	A	20001206		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999455294 A 19991206; US 2000213765 P 20000623; US 2000235797 P 20000927; US 2000731221 A 20001206

Original Abstracts: from binding. These agents typically have up to one IgE binding site present per molecule so as to prevent any cross-linking of IgE which could lead to an allergic reaction. Methods of using these novel IgE blocking agents include administering the agents to alleviate or prevent allergic reactions as well as administering the agents to... ... binding. These agents typically have up to one IgE binding site present per molecule so as to prevent any cross-linking of IgE which could lead to an allergic reaction. Methods of using these novel IgE blocking agents include administering the agents to alleviate or prevent allergic reactions as well as administering the agents to...

22/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0010389216 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2000-273592/200024

XRAM Acc no: C2000-083610

XRPX Acc No: N2000-205094

Determining an allergic response of an individual, using an improved skin test, comprises protease-digestion of potential allergens to specifically determine their allergenic potential

Patent Assignee: HALMON LAB BEHEER BV (HALM-N)

Inventor: AALBERSE R C; VAN REE R

Patent Family (4 patents, 24 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
EP 994353	A1	20000419	EP 1998203472	A	19981015	200024	B
EP 994353	B1	20030502	EP 1998203472	A	19981015	200330	E
DE 69814078	E	20030605	DE 69814078	A	19981015	200345	E
			EP 1998203472	A	19981015		
ES 2198645	T3	20040201	EP 1998203472	A	19981015	200414	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): EP 1998203472 A 19981015

Determining an allergic response of an individual, using an improved skin test, comprises protease-digestion of potential allergens to specifically determine their allergenic potential Alerting Abstract ... potential, and subsequently determining the formation of IgE/antigen complexes, characterized in that IgE antibodies, preferably a serum sample containing IgE antibodies, obtained from the individual are exposed to... Extension Abstract ...food creations) using both digested and undigested extracts. Here there was no significant decrease in IgE binding after pepsin treatment. This confirmed the stability and potential allergenicity of food allergens occurring in shrimp and in related invertebrates alike.

31/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0016554905

WPI Acc no: 2007-269842/200726

XRAM Acc no: C2007-098198

XRXPX Acc No: N2007-200396

Treatment of obesity in mammal comprises applying sodium channel blocker, e.g. lidocaine, to mammal intranasally and administering second compound, e.g. energy expenditure drug, to mammal
Patent Assignee: COWLEY M A (COWL-I); GREENWAY F L (GREE-I); YOUNG L R D (YOUN-I)
Inventor: COWLEY M A; GREENWAY F L; YOUNG L R D

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Bad Date

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 20070020195	A1	20070125	US 2005689009	P	20050608	200726	B
			US 2006449418	A	20060608		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2005689009 P 20050608; US 2006449418 A 20060608

Alerting Abstract ... wished over a 20-minute period, and there were more chicken pieces than they could reasonably be expected to eat at one sitting. The four subjects consumed 15 %, 11 %, 27 % and 33 % less on the lidocaine week compared to the placebo week. The overall reduction in food intake 21.5 %+10.2 % was statistically significant (p is less than 0.02). Sibutramine, an obesity drug, gives an 8 % weight loss at 6 months and causes a 12 % decrease in food.... olfactory cells to ions and inhibiting olfactory nerve impulses. Appetite is suppressed through the inhibition of olfactory neurosensory perception, thus the subject exhibits a reduced physiological response which results in lower food intake. The sodium channel blockers have very few side

effects and have been used with relatively little risk.

31/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0010626904

WPI Acc no: 2001-233450/200124

XRAM Acc no: C2001-069930

XRXPX Acc No: N2001-166700

Method for individually selecting optimum nutrition of human beings

Patent Assignee: KAMAKIN V V (KAMA-I); KAMAKINA M V (KAMA-I); MAKLAKOV V V (MAKL-I);

MAKLAKOVA N N (MAKL-I)

Inventor: KAMAKIN V V; KAMAKINA M V; MAKLAKOV V V; MAKLAKOVA N N

Patent Family (2 patents, 21 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
RU 2162297	C1	20010127	RU 1999124506	A	19991125	200124	B
WO 2001037736	A1	20010531	WO 2000RU10	A	20000119	200132	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): RU 1999124506 A 19991125

Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - Method involves individually selecting food stuff items. Protein product cultured on living tissue by culturing cells taken from the **person consuming** the food stuff. **Class Codes** International Patent Classification IPC Class Level Scope Position Status Version Date ...A61B-0010/00 ...A61B-0010/00 Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentinaPublication No. ...Original Abstracts: a human being. The invention is based on the task of creating an optimal organization of and to optimize human nutrition whereby the possibility of **allergic reactions resulting** from the **consumption** of food proteins is excluded. Said aim is achieved by developing a method for individual selection of the optimal nutrition for a human being by defining...

33/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0018953545 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2009-I36634/200929

FAtopy diagnosing method for patient, involves searching images similar to affected part image among stored atopy images, and clipping affected part domain in input image for taking photograph of affected part of diagnostic object person

Patent Assignee: KUMOH NAT INST TECHNOLOGY (KUMO-N)

Inventor: BYUN Y; KIM E; KO J

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Bad Date

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
KR 2009002123	A	20090109	KR 200759496	A	20070618	200929	B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): KR 200759496 A 20070618

Alerting Abstract ...ADVANTAGE - The method helps for automatically searching the collected atopy images and providing the diagnosis result of the searched atopy image and the diagnosis information toward atopy symptom of the patient, thus being helpful for right diagnosis toward the symptom of the corresponding patient... Class Codes International Patent Classification IPC Class Level Scope Position Status Version Date A61B-0010/00... A61B-0010/00... Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentinaPublication No. ...Original

Abstracts:the searched similar images as described above is analyzed and the atopic symptom of the diagnostic object person is diagnosed. In order to provide the diagnosis result and the atopic symptom diagnosis of patient is helped the tag is implemented.The atopia, SHIFT, image, tagging, the feature extraction, search, the invention relates to the atopia diagnosis support

33/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0013746704

WPI Acc no: 2003-845242/200378

XRAM Acc no: C2003-237526

XRXPX Acc No: N2003-675579

Selecting genotypes within a species inducing a reduced allergic reaction in an allergy test, comprises testing genotypes for an allergic reaction in an allergy test and selecting a genotype exhibiting reduced allergic reaction

Patent Assignee: UNIV CALIFORNIA (REGC); BUCHANAN B B (BUCH-I); CHO M (CHOM-I); FRICK O L (FRIC-I); KIM H (KIMH-I); LEMAUX P (LEMA-I); WONG J H (WONG-I)

Inventor: BUCHANAN R B; CHO M; FRICK O L; LEMAUX P G; WONG J H; BUCHANAN B B; KIM H; LEMAUX P

Patent Family (4 patents, 29 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2003086052	A2	20031023	WO 2003US10910	A	20030411	200378	B
AU 2003226032	A1	20031027	AU 2003226032	A	20030411	200436	E
US 20060090215	A1	20060427	US 2002372253	P	20020411	200629	E
			WO 2003US10910	A	20030411		
			US 2005510325	A	20050822		
AU 2003226032	A8	20061109	AU 2003226032	A	20030411	200724	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2002372253 P 20020411; US 2005510325 A 20050822

Extension Abstract ...methods of identifying growth conditions that lead to a reduced allergic reaction an allergy test compared to the same species or preferably a genotype growth under different conditions; food and food products produced from low allergic reaction... Extension Abstract Image Class Codes International Patent Classification IPC Class Level Scope Position Status Version Date ...A61B-0010/00

33/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
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0010754268
WPI Acc no: 2001-367584/200138
XRAM Acc no: C2001-112763
XRXPX Acc No: N2001-268192

Rapid and reliable diagnosis of allergies and intolerance reactions, e.g., coeliac disease, with minimal patient discomfort, using nitric oxide concentrations in the rectum as a marker

Patent Assignee: AEROCRINE AB (AERO-N)
Inventor: ALVING K; LUNDBERG J; NORDVALL L; WEITZBERG E

Patent Family (4 patents, 93 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2001036969	A1	20010525	WO 2000SE2253	A	20001116	200138	B
AU 200119072	A	20010530	AU 200119072	A	20001116	200152	E
EP 1255992	A1	20021113	EP 2000981993	A	20001116	200282	E
			WO 2000SE2253	A	20001116		
US 6511425	B1	20030128	US 1997849282	A	19970530	200311	E
			US 199273514	A	19990322		
			US 2000712262	A	20001115		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SE 19994137 A 19991116; SE 19994138 A 19991116
Class Codes International Patent Classification IPC Class Level Scope Position Status Version Date **A61B-0005/00... A61B-0005/00...** Original Publication Data by Authority ArgentinaPublication No. ...Original Abstracts:to normal levels, obtained form healthy controls, are taken as an indication of allergy or a predisposition for allergy. One or several repeated measurements after elimination of the suspected allergen from the patient's diet can be used to confirm the diagnose and to check patient compliance

33/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
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0007148975 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1995-184696/199524
XRXPX Acc No: N1995-144617

Electronic allergic sensitivity test appts - has pair of electrodes attached at separate locations of body and are connected to signal amplification unit and A-D converter

Patent Assignee: MILNE R D (MILN-I)
Inventor: MILNE R D

Patent Family (7 patents, 63 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 5413113	A	19950509	US 1994215358	A	19940321	199524	B
WO 1996035471	A1	19961114	WO 1995US5824	A	19950508	199651	NCE
CA 2146227	A	19961004	CA 2146227	A	19950403	199705	NCE
AU 199524798	A	19961129	AU 199524798	A	19950508	199712	NCE
			WO 1995US5824	A	19950508		
AU 691287	B	19980514	AU 199524798	A	19950508	199831	NCE
EP 1007141	A1	20000614	EP 1995919111	A	19950508	200033	NCE
			WO 1995US5824	A	19950508		
CA 2146227	C	20001010	CA 2146227	A	19950403	200056	NCE

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1994215358 A 19940321; CA 2146227 A 19950403; WO 1995US5824 A 19950508; AU 199524798 A 19950508; EP 1995919111 A 19950508

Class Codes International Patent Classification IPC Class Level Scope Position Status Version Date **A61B-0005/053... A61B-0005/103 A61B-0005/053... A61B-0005/103** Original Publication Data by

Authority:Argentina
Publication No.: Original Abstracts:
Abstract: A device and method for testing a patient's sensitivity to a plurality of potential allergens is disclosed using the galvanometric skin response of the patient's body to determine the same. A pair of electrodes (10, 12) are attached at separate locations on the... ... A device and method for testing a patient's sensitivity to a plurality of potential allergens is disclosed using the galvanometric skin response of the patient's body to determine the same. A pair of electrodes are attached at separate locations of the body and are connected to a signal.... ... A device and method for testing a patient's sensitivity to a plurality of potential allergens is disclosed using the galvanometric skin response of the patient's body to determine the same. A pair of electrodes (10, 12) are attached at separate locations on the body and are connected to a signal amplification unit (20).
Claims: A testing apparatus to test a patient's sensitivity to a plurality of potential allergens comprising: electrode means for measuring directly the galvanometric response of the patient, said electrode means comprising a pair of electrodes attached at different points to said patient..

33/3.K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0005770957

WPI Acc no: 1991-202385/199128

XRPX Acc No: N1991-154811

Patches for diagnosing contact dermatitis - each contg. several potential allergens, opt. at different concns.

Patent Assignee: SHUSTER S (SHUS-I)

Inventor: MCLELLAND K; SHUSTER S

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
GB 2239708	A	19910710	GB 198919209	A	19890824	199128	B
			GB 198919209	A	19890824		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): GB 198919209 A 19890824

...each contg. several potential allergens, opt. at different concns. Class Codes International Patent Classification IPC Class Level Scope Position Status Version Date A61B-0010/00... A61B-0010/00...

36/3.K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0012315391 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2002-256955/200230

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-328612; 2002-329175; 2004-280298; 2004-340779; 2004-364972; 2005-202350; 2005-295672; 2005-314903; 2005-713762; 2006-432366; 2007-071661; 2007-557340; 2007-749613; 2008-M29153

XRPX Acc No: N2002-198929

Human physiological information detecting, monitoring and reporting system using internet, transmits analytical status data generated from detected physiological parameters to user

Patent Assignee: BODYMEDIA INC (BODY-N); KASABACH C D (KASA-I); LIDEN C B (LIDE-I);

MCCORMACK M A (MCCO-I); MOSS J L (MOSS-I); PACIONE C D (PACI-I); STIVORIC J M (STIV-I); TELLER E (TELL-I)

Inventor: KASABACH C D; LIDEN C B; MCCORMACK M A; MOSS J L; PACIONE C D; STIVORIC J M ; TELLER E; KASABACH D; LIDEN B; MOSS L; PACIONE D; STIVORIC M

Patent Family (18 patents, 93 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2001096986	A2	20011220	WO 2001US40958	A	20010613	200230	B
AU 200167083	A	20011224	AU 200167083	A	20010613	200231	E
EP 1292217	A2	20030319	EP 2001944698	A	20010613	200322	E
			WO 2001US40958	A	20010613		
KR 2003015281	A	20030220	KR 2002717160	A	20021216	200340	E
JP 2004512061	W	20040422	JP 2002511050	A	20010613	200428	E
			WO 2001US40958	A	20010613		
BR 200111995	A	20050628	BR 200111995	A	20010613	200545	E
			WO 2001US40958	A	20010613		
MX 2002012482	A1	20041101	MX 200212482	A	20021216	200558	E
			WO 2001US40958	A	20010613		
AU 2001267083	A8	20050915	AU 2001267083	A	20010613	200569	E
EP 1292217	B1	20051123	EP 2001944698	A	20010613	200577	E
			WO 2001US40958	A	20010613		
DE 60115234	E	20051229	DE 60115234	A	20010613	200603	E
			EP 2001944698	A	20010613		
			WO 2001US40958	A	20010613		
US 20060031102	A1	20060209	US 2000595660	A	20000616	200612	E
			US 2005247049	A	20051011		
EP 1639939	A1	20060329	EP 2001944698	A	20010613	200623	E
			EP 200577625	A	20010613		
ES 2253393	T3	20060601	EP 2001944698	A	20010613	200638	E
DE 60115234	T2	20060810	DE 60115234	A	20010613	200654	E
			EP 2001944698	A	20010613		
			WO 2001US40958	A	20010613		
MX 236870	B	20060515	MX 200212482	A	20021216	200670	E
			WO 2001US40958	A	20010613		
CA 2413220	C	20071113	CA 2413220	A	20010613	200779	E
			WO 2001US40958	A	20010613		
EPC3600 SEARCH RESULTS				35		5/19/2009	
US 20080177158	A1	20080724	US 2000595660	A	20000616	200851	E
			US 2007930405	A	20071031		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000595660 A 20000616; US 2005247049 A 20051011; US 2007930405 A 20071031

42/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0017255059 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2008-A75490/200805

XRAM Acc no: C2008-019423

XRPX Acc No: N2008-059261

Correlation evaluating method for use in medical claims billing and electronic medical record, involves determining correlations between one of clinical conditions and genotypic data and clinical data for subset of patients

Patent Assignee: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO (GENE)

Inventor: SETTIMI P D

Patent Family (4 patents, 4 countries)

Bad Date

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 20070294113	A1	20071220	US 2006813397	P	20060614	200805	B
			US 2006601358	A	20061117		
FR 2908906	A1	20080523	FR 200756143	A	20070629	200835	E
GB 2443896	A	20080521	GB 200712154	A	20070622	200836	E
CA 2592705	A1	20081221	CA 2592705	A	20070621	200910	NCE

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2006813397 P 20060614; US 2006601358 A 20061117; CA 2592705 A 20070621

Correlation evaluating method for use in medical claims billing and electronic medical record, involves determining correlations between one of clinical conditions and genotypic data and clinical data for subset of patients

Alerting Abstract ...from a user, and a subset of patients is created from the population based on a comparison of the clinical conditions to the clinical data. **Correlations** are **determined** between one of the clinical conditions, the genotypic data and the clinical data for the subset of patients, where the clinical data includes a codified... ... a computer-readable storage medium comprising a set of instructions for normalizing genotypic data and clinical data a method for **determining correlations** between genetic data and medical data... ... g. nucleotide polymorphism, and clinical information such as medical test result, chronic condition and chronic disease e.g. diabetes, heart disease, AIDS, cancer and cataracts, **allergy**, adverse reaction to a medical therapeutic, environmental factor e.g. smoke, dust and animal, and medical problem (claimed) in a medical claims billing and electronic... ... **Claims**:conditions from a user;creating a subset of patients from said population based on a comparison of said clinical conditions to said clinical data; and**determining** one or more **correlations** between at least one of said clinical conditions and one or more of said genotypic data and said clinical data for said subset of patients.

42/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
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0012300138 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2002-241332/200229
XRAM Acc no: C2002-072512
XRPX Acc No: N2002-186412

Apparatus for screening olfactory mucosa-stimulating compounds applicable in direct stimulation of human brain cells without side-effects, is useful in neurophysiology, pharmacology, medical science or food science

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU); MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); OGAWA R (OGAW-I); OKA H (OKAH-I); YUKIMASA T (YUKI-I)

Inventor: OGAWA R; OKA H; YUKIMASA T

Patent Family (16 patents, 93 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2002002009	A1	20020110	WO 2001JP5426	A	20010625	200229	B
AU 200174614	A	20020114	AU 200174614	A	20010625	200237	E
US 20020122770	A1	20020905	WO 2001JP5426	A	20010625	200260	E
			US 200270170	A	20020305		
EP 1234540	A1	20020828	EP 2001941230	A	20010625	200264	E
			WO 2001JP5426	A	20010625		
KR 2002035130	A	20020509	KR 2002702943	A	20020305	200272	E
CN 1383372	A	20021204	CN 2001801924	A	20010625	200322	E
JP 2002506640	X	20030924	WO 2001JP5426	A	20010625	200365	E
			JP 2002506640	A	20010625		
US 20040229345	A1	20041118	WO 2001JP5426	A	20010625	200477	E
			US 200270170	A	20020305		
			US 2004709700	A	20040524		
KR 466954	B	20050126	WO 2001JP5426	A	20010625	200535	E
			KR 2002702943	A	20020305		
JP 3705546	B2	20051012	WO 2001JP5426	A	20010625	200566	E
			JP 2002506640	A	20010625		
JP 2005319316	A	20051117	JP 2002506640	A	20010625	200575	E
			JP 2005167582	A	20050607		
US 6994671	B2	20060207	WO 2001JP5426	A	20010625	200611	E
			US 200270170	A	20020305		
CN 1235543	C	20060111	CN 2001801924	A	20010625	200655	E
EP 1234540	B1	20070321	EP 2001941230	A	20010625	200723	E
			WO 2001JP5426	A	20010625		
DE 60127376	E	20070503	DE 60127376	A	20010625	200731	E
			EP 2001941230	A	20010625		
			WO 2001JP5426	A	20010625		
DE 60127376	T2	20070712	DE 60127376	A	20010625	200746	E
EIC3600 SEARCH	RESU	LTS	EP 2001941230 ³⁸	A	20010625	5/19/2009	
			WO 2001JP5426	A	20010625		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2000204411 A 20000705

Original Abstracts: in an olfactory bulb of the rat for measuring an electrical signal generated in the olfactory bulb. Efficacy of the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is **determined** based on a **correlation** between an electrical signal measured by the measuring electrode portion **10** when the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is sprayed on the olfactory mucosa of the rat and a **physiological response** induced in the rat... ... in an olfactory bulb of the rat for measuring an electrical signal generated in the olfactory bulb. Efficacy of the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is **determined** based on a **correlation** between an electrical signal measured by the measuring electrode portion **10** when the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is sprayed on the olfactory mucosa of the rat and a **physiological response** induced in the rat... ... in an olfactory bulb of the rat for measuring an electrical signal generated in the olfactory bulb. Efficacy of the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is **determined** based on a **correlation** between an electrical signal measured by the measuring electrode portion **10** when the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is sprayed on the olfactory mucosa of the rat and a **physiological response** induced in the rat... ... in an olfactory bulb of the rat for measuring an electrical signal generated in the olfactory bulb. Efficacy of the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is **determined** based on a **correlation** between an electrical signal measured by the measuring electrode portion **10** when the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is sprayed on the olfactory mucosa of the rat and a **physiological response** induced in the rat... ... **Claims:** measuring electrode portion when the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is administered to the olfactory mucosa of the test animal by the administration means and a **physiological response** induced in the test animal... ... test animal for measuring an electrical signal generated in the olfactory bulb; a processing means for determining whether the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound induces a **physiological response** from a correlation between an electrical signal measured by the measuring electrode portion when the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is administered to the olfactory mucosa of the test animal by the administration means and the **physiological response** induced in the test animal, wherein (i) the processing means directly obtains data concerning the **physiological response** from the test animal, so as to determine whether the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound induces the **physiological response** from the correlation between the **physiological response** and the electrical signal obtained by the measuring electrode portion, or (ii) the processing means previously stores data concerning an electrical signal in the olfactory bulb which induces a **physiological response** in the test animal, and determines whether the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound induces the **physiological response** from the data corresponding to the correlation between a **physiological response** and an electrical signal obtained by the measuring electrode portion... measuring electrode portion when the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is administered to the olfactory mucosa of the test animal by the administration means and a **physiological response** induced in the test animal... ... measuring electrode portion when the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is administered to the olfactory mucosa of the test animal by the administration means and a **physiological response** induced in the test animal.

42/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0010792447

WPI Acc no: 2001-407932/200143

Related WPI Acc No: 2003-362099; 2003-730716; 2005-161641; 2006-212130

XRAM Acc no: C2001-123481

XRPX Acc No: N2001-301854

Health profiling of animals e.g. horses, by combining genetic data of animals with health assessment data to permit analysis predicting health, disease, disorder probabilities and longevity of animals

Patent Assignee: DODDS W (DODD-I); DODDS W J (DODD-I); HEMOPET (HEMO-N)

Inventor: DODDS W J

Patent Family (11 patents, 93 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2001028415	A1	20010426	WO 2000US25924	A	20000922	200143	B
AU 200078308	A	20010430	AU 200078308	A	20000922	200148	E
US 6287254	B1	20010911	US 1999432851	A	19991102	200154	E
US 20020022772	A1	20020221	US 1999432851	A	19991102	200221	E
			US 2001908407	A	20010822		
EP 1223852	A1	20020724	EP 2000968382	A	20000922	200256	E
			WO 2000US25924	A	20000922		
US 20030135096	A1	20030717	US 1999419192	A	19991015	200348	E
			US 2003368236	A	20030218		
JP 2003523176	W	20030805	WO 2000US25924	A	20000922	200353	E
			JP 2001531017	A	20000922		
US 6730023	B1	20040504	US 1999419192	A	19991015	200430	E
AU 782474	B2	20050804	AU 200078308	A	20000922	200557	E
AU 2005202664	A1	20050714	AU 2005202664	A	20050617	200562	NCE
US 7134995	B2	20061114	US 1999419192	A	19991015	200675	E
			US 2003368236	A	20030218		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999419192 A 19991015; US 1999432851 A 19991102; US 2001908407 A 20010822; US 2003368236 A 20030218; AU 2005202664 A Class Codes International Patent Classification IPC Class Level Scope Position Status Version Date ...A61B-0005/00....A61B-0005/00...A61B-0005/00....A61B-0005/00 ...A61B-0005/00....A61B-0005/00....A61B-0005/00....A61B-0005/00 Original Publication Data by Authority Argentina Publication No.Original Abstracts:and coagulation function, vaccinal antibody status, adverse and potential adverse vaccine reaction, infectious diseases, pathology, blood typing and bone marrow analysis, cell cytotoxicity, cytokine and allergy testing, and markers of neoplastic and paraneoplastic change.... and coagulation function, vaccinal antibody status, adverse and potential adverse vaccine reaction, infectious diseases, pathology, blood typing and bone marrow analysis, cell cytotoxicity, cytokine and allergy testing, and markers of neoplastic and paraneoplastic change.... **Claims:**i) phenotype health assessment data of the selected animal;ii) using a computer program, combining the genetic data and the phenotype health assessment data to determine a relationship between the genetic data and the phenotype health assessment data;iii) selecting from b) at least one of i) the data relating to the temperament ...

B. Patent Files, Full-Text

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-200920

(c) 2009 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2009/UB=20090514|UT=20090507

(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson

Set	Items	Description
S1	534	(ALLERGEN? ? OR ALLERGIN? ? OR (INFLUENCING OR ATOPIC)() (AGENT? ? OR SUBSTANCE? ?) OR ALLERG?(N) (TRIGGER???)) (5N) (POTENTIAL? OR CANDIDATE OR SUSPECT??? OR LIKELY OR PROBABLE)
S2	50	S1(5N)(PLURALITY OR GROUP? ? OR NUMBER OR COMBINATION? ? OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR LIST? ? OR MULTIPLE OR NUMEROUS OR MULTITUDE OR SET OR SETS)
S3	79029	(PATIENT OR PATIENTS OR SUBJECT OR SUBJECTS OR INPATIENT? ? OR OUTPATIENT? ? OR PERSON? ? OR INDIVIDUAL? ? OR USER? ?) (3N) (EXPOSURE? ? OR EXPOSED OR EXPOSING OR EXPERIENC??? OR CONSUMPTION OR CONSUMED OR CONSUMING OR INHALE OR INHALES OR INHALING OR INHALATION OR INJECT??? OR EAT OR EATS OR EATING OR ATE)
S4	5941	(TRIGGER??? CAUSE? ? OR CAUSING OR CAUSAL OR (LEAD? ? OR LEADING OR LED)() TO OR RESULT???) (5N) (ALLERG? OR (PHYSICAL OR - PHYSIOLOGICAL OR BODILY)() (REACTION? ? OR RESPONSE? ? OR EFFECT? ?) OR ATOPY OR ATOPIC OR HYPERSENSITIVITY OR ANAPHYLAXIS - OR ANAPHYLACT?)
S5	46193	((CORRELATION? ? OR STATISTICAL?) SIGNIFICAN??? OR PROBABILITY OR PROBABILITIES OR LIKELIHOOD OR CONFIDENCE OR (STRENGTH OR LINEAR OR MAGNITUDE OR DEGREE OR EXTENT OR MEASUR?) (2N) - (ASSOCIATION? ? OR RELATIONSHIP? ?) (3N) (COEFFICIENT? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMBER? ? OR PERCENTAGE? ? OR SCORE? ?))
S6	10318	S5 (3N) (DETERMIN??? OR CALCULAT???? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTING OR (FIGUR??? OR WORK) () OUT OR ASCERTAIN??? OR IDENTIF? OR ESTIMATE? ? OR ESTIMATING)
S7	104446	((CORRELATION? ? OR CONFIDENCE OR STATISTICAL?) SIGNIFICAN??? OR PROBABILITY OR PROBABILITIES OR LIKELIHOOD OR ASSOCIATION? ? OR RELATIONSHIP? ?) (5N) (DETERMIN? OR CALCULAT???? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTED OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTATION? ? OR (FIGUR??? OR WORK) () OUT OR ASCERTAIN??? OR IDENTIF? OR ESTIMATE? ? OR ESTIMATING)
S8	18873	S7 (3N) (COEFFICIENT? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMBER? ? OR - PERCENTAGE? ? OR SCORE? ? OR SCORING)
S9	113	S4(5N) (IDENTIF? OR DIAGNOS? OR PINPOINT? OR PIN()POINT OR - ISOLATE OR ISOLATES OR ISOLATING OR DISTINGUISH???) OR PRONOUNCE? ? OR PRONOUNCING OR INTERPRET???)
S10	0	(S5 OR S7) (20N) (FOOD? ? OR ALLERG?) (2N) (CHALLENGE() TEST??? OR ELIMINATION()DIET? ? OR CAUSE(1W)EFFECT)
S11	22	((CORRELAT? OR PROBABILITY OR LIKELIHOOD OR CONFIDENCE) (3N) - (ALLERGY OR HYPERSENSITIV? OR ATOPIC) (2N) (REACTION? ? OR RESPONSE? ?) (3N) (DIAGNOS? OR IDENTIF? OR PINPOINT? OR ISOLAT?)
S12	0	S2 (10N) S3
S13	0	S2 (20N) S3
S14	1	S2 (10N) S4
S15	0	S2 (10N) (S5 OR S7)
S16	0	S2 (20N) (S5 OR S7)
S17	0	S2 (20N) S9
S18	12	S1 (10N) S3
S19	1	S1 (20N) S9

S20	1	S18 AND (S5 OR S7)
S21	24	S11 OR S14 OR S20
S22	0	S1 (40N) (S6 OR S8)
S23	1	S1(30N) (S5 OR S7)
S24	1	S23 NOT S21
S25	0	S9 (50N) (S6 OR S8)
S26	5	S4(40N) (S6 OR S8)
S27	6	S3 (20N) S9
S28	1	S9 (40N) (S5 OR S7)
S29	102353	IC=A61B
S30	11	IC=G06Q-010/00
S31	61	S3 (10N) S4
S32	0	S31 (40N) (S5 OR S7)
S33	11	S31AND (S29 OR S30)
S34	23	S26 OR S27 OR S28 OR S33
S35	23	S34 NOT S21
S36	0	S29 AND S30
S37	95683	(ALLERG? OR ((PHYSICAL OR PHYSIOLOGICAL OR BODILY)() (REACT- ION? ? OR RESPONSE? ? OR EFFECT? ?)) OR ATOPY OR ATOPIC OR HYP- ERSENSITIVITY OR ANAPHYLAXIS OR ANAPHYLACT?)
S38	13	(S6 OR S8) (20N) S37
S39	0	S38 AND S29
S40	13	S38 NOT (S21 OR S35)
S41	138	(S5 OR S7) (15N) S37
S42	9	S41 AND S29
S43	20	(S42 OR S40) NOT (S21 OR S35)

21/3K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01701546

Methods of testing for bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Test-Verfahren fur Bronchialasthma oder chronisch-obstruktive-Atemwegserkrankung (COPD)

Methodes pour tester l'asthme ou la maladie chronique d'obstruction des poumons (COPD)

Patent Assignee:

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(Applicant designated States: all)

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	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1394274	A2	20040303	(Basic)
	EP	1394274	A3	20040526	
Application	EP	2003254857		20030804	
Priorities	JP	2002229312		20020806	
	JP	200377212		20030320	

In the present invention, the term "allergic disease" is a general term used for a disease in which an allergic reaction is involved. More specifically, for a disease to be considered **allergic**, the **allergen** must be **identified**, a strong **correlation** between exposure to the **allergen** and the onset of a pathological change must be demonstrated, and it should have been proven that an immunological mechanism is behind the pathological change...

21/3K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01499979

METHOD OF EXAMINING ALLERGIC DISEASE

Patent Assignee:

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(Applicant designated States: all)

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	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1347051	A1	20030924	(Basic)
	WO	2002052006		20020704	

Application	EP	2001272292		20011221	
	WO	2001JP11287		20011221	
Priorities	JP	2000396166		20001226	

Specification: ...used as a diagnostic marker for renal cancer and glaucoma.

In the present invention, allergic disease is a general term for diseases in which allergic reactions is involved. More specifically, for a disease to be considered **allergic**, the **allergen** must be **identified**, a strong correlation between exposure to the **allergen** and the

21/3K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00637792

VACCINATION WITH PEPTIDE OF MHC CLASS II MOLECULES FOR TREATMENT OF AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE

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	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	674526	A1	19951004	(Basic)
	EP	674526	A1	19970115	
	EP	674526	B1	20030507	
	WO	94013320		19940623	

Application	EP	94904861		19931216	
	WO	93US12351		19931216	
Priorities	US	992942		19921217	

Specification: ...order to select the MHC molecules for producing peptides of the invention, particular MHC molecules which are involved in the presentation of the antigen are identified. In the case of allergies, specific allergic responses are correlated with specific MHC types. For instance, allergic reactions to ragweed are known to be associated with DR2 alleles. Marsh et al., (1989) Cold Spring Harb Symp Quant Biol 54:459-70, which is...

21/3K/14 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349; PCT FULLTEXT

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00990270

METHOD OF SCREENING FOR DRUG HYPERSENSITIVITY REACTION

PROCEDE DE DEPISTAGE DES REACTIONS D'HYPERSENSIBILITE A DES MEDICAMENTS

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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MOSTELLER JR Michael

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SHORTINO Denise D

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Legal Representative:

LEVY David J(et al)(agent)

GlaxoSmithKline, Five Moore Drive, PO Box 13398, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200318745	A2-A3	20030306
Application	WO	2002US24950		20020807

Priorities	US	2001314026		20010821
	US	2001336850		20011030

Detailed Description:

...a population of test subjects for at least one polymorphism in the TNFa gene, administering a therapeutic regime of abacavir to each test subject, and **identifying** test' subjects that exhibit clinical signs of a **hypersensitivity reaction** to abacavir. **Correlating** TNF α genotypes with the occurrence of clinical signs of **hypersensitivity reaction**, will determine which genotypes are associated with an increased risk of hypersensitivity reaction to abacavir (compared to the other detected genotypes).

A further aspect of an HLA gene, administering a therapeutic regime of abacavir to each test subject, and **identifying** test subjects that exhibit clinical signs of a **hypersensitivity reaction** to abacavir. **Correlating** HLA genotypes with the occurrence of clinical signs of **hypersensitivity reaction**, will determine which genotypes are associated with an increased risk of hypersensitivity reaction to abacavir (compared to the other detected genotypes).

Claims:

...reaction to abacavir, comprising:

- a) in a population of test subjects, genotyping each test subject for at least one polymorphism. in an HLA gene;b) administering a therapeutic regime of abacavir to each test subject;c)identifying test subjects that exhibit clinical signs of a **hypersensitivity reaction** to abacavir; and d) **correlating** the HLA genotypes of the test subjects with the occurrence of clinical signs of hypersensitivity reaction, to determine which genotypes are associated with an increased ...

21/3K/16 (Item 10 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00942706

**SKIN-TEST REAGENTS AND SERUM SPECIFIC IGE, IGG SUBTYPES DETECTION KITS,
COMPRISING CRUDE EXTRACTS OF SPIDER MITES SUCH AS CITRUS RED MITE, TWO-
SPOTTED SPIDER MITE AND EUROPEAN RED MITE**

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

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KIM Yoon-Keun

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	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200276477	A1	20021003
Application	WO	2002KR534		20020327
Priorities	KR	200115868		20010327

Detailed Description:

Ann Allergy Asthma, 91(4):483-8, 2000). Further the present inventors studied the levels of two IgG subtypes, namely IgG1 and IgG4, among **allergic reactions** caused by spider mite **allergen**, and **identified** reliable **correlation** between the levels of IgG1 and G4 antibody and the level of IgE antibody. Based on these results, the present inventors concluded that the allergic...

21/3K/18 (Item 12 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00842678

COMPOSITION FOR TREATMENT OF AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE**Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:**

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(For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:**SOLVASOR Nanette Wardy**

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MOCCI Simona

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Legal Representative:**PARENT Annette S(et al)(agent)**

Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP, Two Embarcadero Center, 8th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111-3834; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200174375	A1	20011011

Application	WO	2001US11298		20010404
Priorities	US	2000194547		20000404
	US	2000247117		20001110

Detailed Description:

...select the MHC molecules for producing peptides of the invention, particular MHC molecules that are involved in the presentation of the antigen of interest are **identified**.

In the case of **allergies**, specific **allergic responses** are **correlated** with specific MHC types. For instance, **allergic reactions** to ragweed are known to be associated with DR2 alleles (see, e.g., Marsh et al., Cold Spring Harb. Symp. Quant. Biol. 54:459-70...).

24/3K/1 (Item 1 from file; 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00112536

A METHOD OF DETECTING OR DETERMINING HISTAMINE IN HISTAMINE CONTAINING MATERIALS, PARTICULARLY BODY FLUIDS AND AN ANALYTICAL MEANS FOR USE IN SUCH METHOD

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

SKOV Per Stahl;

NORN Svend;

WEEKE Bent;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	8300229	A1	19830120
Application	WO	82DK64		19820706
Priorities	DK	298281		19810706

Detailed Description:

...vitro incorporation of radioactively labelled histamine in the basophil cells of the patient, where the release of labelled histaraine is determined after provocation with the **suspected allergens** .

However, as illustrated below, a poor **correlation** with the release of histamine **determined** fluorometrically was obtained by this method,

The purpose of the present invention is to provide a method for the detection or determination of histamine, which...

35/3K/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
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01283644

METHODS OF MODULATING IMMUNE RESPONSES BY MODULATING TIM-1, TIM-2 AND TIM-4 FUNCTION

PROCEDES DE MODULATION DE REPONSES IMMUNITAIRES PAR LA MODULATION DE LA FONCTION TIM-1, TIM-2 AND TIM-4

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

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(For all designated states except: US)

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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MEYERS Jennifer

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Legal Representative:

QUISEL John D et al(agent)

Fish & Neave IP Group of, Ropes & Gray LLP, One International Place, Boston, MA 02110-2624; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200590573	A2-A3	20050929
Application	WO	2005US8423		20050314
Priorities	US	2004552523		20040312
	US	2004622559		20041027

Detailed Description:

...Atopic diseases are complex genetic traits that develop as a result of environmentally induced immune responses in genetically predisposed individuals. Both atopic and non-atopic individuals are exposed to the same environmental factors, but genetic differences that distinguish atopic from non- atopic individuals result in

atopic disease in some individuals, manifested by **allergic inflammation** in the respiratory tract, skin or gastrointestinal tract, as well as by elevated serum IgE, eosinophilia and...

35/3K/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
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01040282

A METHOD FOR IDENTIFICATION AND DETERMINATION OF HYPERSENSITIVITY OF A PATIENT TO ABACAVIR
PROCEDE D'IDENTIFICATION ET DE DETERMINATION DE L'HYPERSENSIBILITE D'UN PATIENT A L'ABACAVIR

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

EPIPOP PTY LTD; 13 Havelock Street, West Perth, Western Australia 6005
AU; AU(Residence); AU(Nationality)
(For all designated states except: US)

MALLAL Simon; 53 Gregory Street, Wembley, Western Australia 6014
AU; AU(Residence); AU(Nationality)
(Designated only for: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

MALLAL Simon
53 Gregory Street, Wembley, Western Australia 6014; AU; AU(Residence); AU(Nationality);
(Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

WRAY & ASSOCIATES(agent)

Level 4, The Quadrant, 1 William Street, Perth, Western Australia 6000; AU;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200368985	A1	20030821
Application	WO	2003AU183		20030212
Priorities	AU	2002464		20020212

Detailed Description:

...the study, with abacavir prescription validated in all cohort cases through the use of the Royal Perth Hospital pharmacy database. The medical records of abacavir-exposed individuals were reviewed by a single clinician blinded to HLA typing results for evidence of abacavir hypersensitivity, utilising standardised diagnostic criteria.

Onset of at least two of the following symptoms within 6 weeks of abacavir initiation: fever, rash, gastrointestinal symptoms (nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea or abdominal...

35/3K/23 (Item 23 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
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00776999

ANAPHYLAXIS SCREENING

TEST DE DEPISTAGE DE L'ANAPHYLAXIE

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

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(For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

BALDO Brian

14 Canisius Close, Pymble, NSW 2073; AU; AU(Residence); AU(Nationality); (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

F B RICE & CO

605 Darling Street, Balmain, NSW 2041; AU;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200109617	A1	20010208
Application	WO	2000AU908		20000801
Priorities	AU	991997		19990803

Detailed Description:

...subjects

assayed correlated to NMBD indicating a likelihood of anaphylaxis to at least one neuromuscular blocking drug.

DISCUSSION

One of the major uncertainties in evaluating **diagnostic** test results in suspected cases of **anaphylaxis** to anaesthetic drugs is the possibility that a negative result to the suspected drug(s) may occur in a **subject** who **experienced** some or all of the signs associated with an anaphylactic or anaphylactoid reaction due to another, non-allergic, mechanism. In such cases it is difficult...

43/3K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01400742

APPARATUS FOR SCREENING,

GERAT ZUR ANALYSE

APPAREIL D'ANALYSE

Patent Assignee:

MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.; (216883)

1006, Oaza-Kadoma; Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501; (JP)

(Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

OKA, Hiroaki

913 Hirakata Garden Hills,3-10, Nakamiyakitamachi; Hirakata-shi,Osaka 573-1194; (JP)

OGAWA, Ryuta

603, Pareragaru, 1-4-15, Hashibahigashinocho; Moriguchi-shi, Osaka 574-0031; (JP)

YUKIMASA, Tetsuo

10-1-206, Nishifunahashi 2-chome; Hirakata-shi, Osaka 573-1122; (JP)

Legal Representative:

Marx, Lothar (8071)

Patentanwalt Schwabe, Sandmair, Marx Stuntzstrasse 16; 81677 Munchen; (DE)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1234540	A1	20020828	(Basic)
	EP	1234540	B1	20070321	
	WO	2002002009		20020110	
Application	EP	2001941230		20010625	
	WO	2001JP5426		20010625	
Priorities	JP	2000204411		20000705	

Specification: ...the test animal when the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is administered to the olfactory mucosa of the test animal to obtain an electrical signal pattern; **determining a correlation** between the electrical signal pattern, and the type and level of a **physiological response** induced in the test animal by the electrical signal pattern; and supplying an electrical signal pattern, which is sufficient for generating an intended physiological response ...

Claims: ...the test animal when the olfactory mucosa stimulating compound is administered to the olfactory mucosa of the test animal to obtain an electrical signal pattern;

determining a correlation between the electrical signal pattern, and the type and level of a **physiological response** induced in the test animal by the electrical signal pattern; and

supplying an electrical signal pattern, which is sufficient for generating an intended physiological response...

43/3K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00246092

Method of measuring antigens or antibodies in biological fluids using ligand labeled antigens or ligand labeled antibodies.

Verfahren zum Messen von Antigenen oder Antikörpern in biologischen Flüssigkeiten unter Anwendung von Ligand markierten Antigenen oder Ligand markierten Antikörpern

Procédé pour déterminer les antigènes ou les anticorps dans les fluides biologiques utilisant des antigènes ou des anticorps marqués avec un ligand.

Patent Assignee:

DIAGNOSTIC PRODUCTS CORPORATION; (728210)

5700 West 96th Street; Los Angeles California 90045; (US)

(applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

Inventor:

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1411 Mar Vista Boulevard; Pasadena, CA 91104; (US)

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Legal Representative:

Myerscough, Philip Boyd et al (34221)

J.A.Kemp & Co. 14, South Square Gray's Inn; London, WC1R 5EU; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	245926	A2	19871119	(Basic)
	EP	245926	A3	19880525	
	EP	245926	B1	19920129	
Application	EP	87301978		19870306	
Priorities	US	862123		19860512	

Specification: ...with the following regression results: Mean Pharmacia: 89 IU/ml Mean Present Method: 88 IU/ml Present Method = 1.04 Pharmacia - 2.7 IU/ml **Correlation Coefficient** = 0.9690 Example 8

Determination of IgE Specific Allergens using the present invention:

The determination of IgE specific **allergens** was conducted using the embodiments of the present invention and assayed according to the following protocol:

43/3K/9 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349; PCT FULLTEXT

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01286613

CHEMOKINE CCL18 AS A BIOMARKER

OUTIL DIAGNOSTIQUE

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

NOVARTIS AG; Lichstrasse 35, CH-4056 Basel

CH; CH (Residence); CH (Nationality)

(Designated for:)

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AT; AT (Residence); AT (Nationality)

(Designated for: AT)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Bernhard Weissgasse 6/3, A-2380 Perchtoldsdorf; AT; AT (Residence); ES (Nationality); (Designated only for: US)

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Legal Representative:

HILLEBRAND Dirk(agent)

Novartis AG, Corporate Intellectual Property, CH-4002 Basel; CH;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200593428	A2-A3	20051006
Application	WO	2005EP2986		20050321
Priorities	US	2004555110		20040322

Detailed Description:

...average, median, 25%-75% percentiles and SD). Statistical significance is determined using unpaired Student's t test. 1.0 Clinical data are tested for simple correlations by determining Pearson's correlation coefficient and uncorrected probability values. P<0.05 is considered as significant.

EXAMPLE 1.

AD is an inflammatory skin disease associated with cutaneous hyperreactivity to **allergens** 1-5 and high IL-4 production. Consequently, AD can provide a suitable environment for CCU 8 upregulation. To demonstrate this, an immunohistochemistry evaluation of...

43/3K/12 (Item 9 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349; PCT FULLTEXT

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01210761

DIAGNOSIS OF ATOPIC DISORDER
DIAGNOSTIC D'UN TROUBLE ATOPIQUE

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

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(For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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TRAHERNE James Arnold

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Legal Representative:

GILL JENNINGS & EVERY(agent)

Broadgate House, 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH; GB;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200517505	A2-A3	20050224

Application	WO	2004GB3518		20040816
Priorities	GB	200319135		20030814

Detailed Description:

...hyper-responsiveness (21). These coding polymorphisms do not alter receptor function (22, 23). A limited number of non-coding polymorphisms in Fc ϵ RI- β have been identified, and some of these show associations with asthma (20, 24), histamine 5 release from mast-cells (25), bronchial hyper-responsiveness (26), atopic dermatitis (27) and elevations of the total serum IgE concentration in Caucasian (28) and Aboriginal Australians (28). The phenotypes with which Fc ϵ RI- β polymorphisms have shown... ...more polynucleotides may be used to characterise/determine more than one different SNP. The association between the presence of polymorphisms in the MS4A2 gene and atopic disease was identified by studying the correlation between the transmission of genetic markers and the prevalence of atopic disease throughout generations within a family (so-called linkage analysis).

43/3K/16 (Item 13 from file; 349)
 DIALOG(R)File 349; PCT FULLTEXT
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00891847

PHYSIOLOGICAL PROFILING
ETABLISSEMENT DE PROFILS PHYSIOLOGIQUES

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

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 (For all designated states except: US)

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411 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53202-4497; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200224061	A2-A3	20020328

Application	WO	2001US42236		20010920
Priorities	US	2000234023		20000920

Claims:

...determinants comprises
 20 determinants.
 6 The method of claim 1, wherein said set of physiological determinants comprises
 50 determinants.
 7 A method of assessing the **physiological response** of an organism or organisms to
 a challenge, comprising:(a) constructing a clustered correlation matrix using a set of physiological **determinants** , wherein **correlation values** for all pairs of **determinants** insaid set were obtained prior to said challenge,(b) constructing a clustered correlation matrix using said set of physiological determinants, wherein correlation values for...

43/3K/18 (Item 15 from file: 349)
 DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
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00520636

METHOD TO DETECT BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE, ALLERGEN-SPECIFIC IMMUNOGLOBULINS
 PROCEDE DE DETECTION D'IMMUNOGLOBULINES SPECIFIQUES AUX ALLERGENES,
 BIOLOGIQUEMENT ACTIVES

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

HESKA CORPORATION;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	9951988	A1	19991014
Application	WO	99US7530		19990406
Priorities	US	9881089		19980408
	US	9899776		19980910

...dat flea, Alternaria, ovalbumin, peanut, and milk proteins. When the sera of 15 experimentally-sensitized high IgE responder dogs were analyzed for immunoglobulins for specific **allergens** using the FcCR a chain-based assay and the immunodot anti-IgE monoclonal antibody-based assay, the **calculated correlation value** was r- 96. However, when the sera of 1 1 clinically **atopic** dogs were analyzed for immunoglobulins for specific **allergens** using the Fc.R c& chain-based assay and the immunodot anti-IgE monoclonal antibody-based assay, the **calculated correlation value** was only r- 37. The poor correlation was often due to the ability of the Fc.R a chain-based assay to detect biologically active...

IV. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. NPL Files, Abstract

File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/Apr
(c) 2009 ProQuest InfoLearning

File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 Gale/Cengage

File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2009/May 18
(c) 2009 BLSC all rts. reserv.

File 2:INSPEC 1898-2009/May W2
(c) 2009 The IET

File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2009/May 18
(c) 2009 The New York Times

File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2009/May 18
(c) 2009 The New York Times

File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2009/Apr
(c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.

File 256:TecInfoSource 82-2009/Mar
(c) 2009 Info.Sources Inc

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1926-2009/May W2
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File 73:EMBASE 1974-2009/May 14
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File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2009/May 15
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File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2009/May W2
(c) 2009 The Thomson Corp

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp

File 74:Int.Pharma.Abs 1970-2009/Mar B1
(c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation

File 42:Pharm. News Index 1974-2009/Apr W3
(c) 2009 ProQuest InfoLearning

File 156:ToxFile 1965-2009/May W2
(c) format only 2009 Dialog

File 51:Food Sci.&Tech.Abs 1969-2009/May W3
(c) 2009 FSTA IFIS Publishing

File 53:FOODLINE(R): Science 1972-2009/May 14
(c) 2009 LFRA

Set Items Description

S1 4482 (ALLERGEN? ? OR ALLERGIN? ? OR (INFLUENCING OR ATOPIC)() (AGENT? ? OR SUBSTANCE? ?) OR ALLERG?(N) (TRIGGER???)) (5N) (POTENTIAL? ? OR CANDIDATE OR SUSPECT??? ? OR LIKELY OR PROBABLE)

S2 221 S1(5N) (PLURALITY OR GROUP? ? OR NUMBER OR COMBINATION? ? OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR LIST? ? OR MULTIPLE OR NUMEROUS OR MULTITUDE OR SET OR SETS)

S3 501293 (PATIENT OR PATIENTS OR SUBJECT OR SUBJECTS OR INPATIENT? ? OR OUTPATIENT? ? OR PERSON? ? OR INDIVIDUAL? ? OR USER? ?) (3-N) (EXPOSURE? ? OR EXPOSED OR EXPOSING OR EXPERIENC??? OR CONSUMPTION OR CONSUMED OR CONSUMING OR INHALE OR INHALES OR INHALING OR INHALATION OR INJECT??? OR EAT OR EATS OR EATING OR ATTE?)

S4 45834 (TRIGGER???) CAUSE? ? OR CAUSING OR CAUSAL OR (LEAD? ? OR LEADING OR LED()) TO OR RESULT???) (5N) (ALLERG? OR (PHYSICAL OR - PHYSIOLOGICAL OR BODILY) () (REACTION? ? OR RESPONSE? ? OR EFFECT? ?) OR ATOPY OR ATOPIC OR HYPERSENSITIVITY OR ANAPHYLAXIS - OR ANAPHYLACT?)

S5 381585 ((CORRELATION? ? OR STATISTICAL???) SIGNIFICAN??? OR PROBAB-

ILLITY OR PROBABILITIES OR LIKELIHOOD OR CONFIDENCE OR (STRENGTH OR LINEAR OR MAGNITUDE OR DEGREE OR EXTENT) (2N) (ASSOCIATION? ? OR RELATIONSHIP? ?) (3N) (COEFFICIENT? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMBER? ? OR PERCENTAGE? ? OR SCORE? ?))
 S6 26871 S5 (3N) (DETERMIN? ??? OR CALCULAT???? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTING OR (FIGUR??? OR WORK) ()OUT OR ASCERTAIN??? OR IDENTIF? OR ESTIMATE? ? OR ESTIMATING)
 S7 681633 (CORRELATION? ? OR CONFIDENCE OR STATISTICAL?()SIGNIFICAN-
 ?? OR PROBABILITY OR PROBABILITIES OR LIKELIHOOD OR ASSOCIAT-
 ION? ? OR RELATIONSHIP? ?) (5N) (DETERMIN? OR CALCULAT???? OR C-
 OMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTED OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTATION? ?
 OR (FIGUR??? OR WORK) ()OUT OR ASCERTAIN??? OR IDENTIF? OR EST-
 IMATE? ? OR ESTIMATING)
 S8 51936 S7 (3N) (COEFFICIENT? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMBER? ? OR -
 PERCENTAGE? ? OR SCORE? ? OR SCORING)
 S9 1893 S4(5N) (IDENTIF? OR DIAGNOS? OR PINPOINT? OR PIN()POINT OR -
 ISOLATE OR ISOLATES OR ISOLATING OR DISTINGUISH??? OR PRONOUNC-
 E? ? OR PRONOUNCING OR INTERPRET???)
 S10 9 ((S5 OR S7) (2N) (FOOD? ? OR ALLERG?) (2N) (CHALLENGE() TEST???
 OR ELIMINATION()DIET? ? OR CAUSE(IW)EFFECT)
 S11 4 (CORRELAT? OR PROBABILITY OR LIKELIHOOD OR CONFIDENCE) (5N)-
 (ALLERG? OR TRIGGER?) (5N) (REACTION? ? OR RESPONSE? ? OR HYPER-
 SENSITIV? OR ATOPY OR ATOPIC) (5N) (PATIENT? ?(2N) (EXPOS? OR -
 CONSUM? OR INHAL? OR INJECT? OR EAT???) (5N) (DIAGNOS? OR IDEN-
 TIF? OR PINPOINT? OR ISOLAT?)
 S12 13 S10 OR S11
 S13 7 S12 NOT PY>2004
 S14 4 RD (unique items)
 S15 15 S2 AND S3
 S16 10 S15 AND S4
 S17 0 S16 AND S5
 S18 166 S1 AND S3
 S19 34 S18 AND S4
 S20 0 S19 AND (S5 OR S7)
 S21 4 S19 AND S9
 S22 24 (S15 OR S19) NOT PY>2004
 S23 13 RD (unique items)
 S24 895 S1 AND S4
 S25 0 S24 AND (S6 OR S8)
 S26 22 S24 AND (S5 OR S7)
 S27 5 S26 NOT (S12 OR S23 OR PY>2004)
 S28 2 RD (unique items)
 S29 45 S1 AND S9
 S30 16 S29 NOT (S12 OR S23 OR S28 OR PY>2004)
 S31 11 RD (unique items)
 S32 0 S2 AND (S5 OR S7)
 S33 66 S9 AND (S5 OR S7)
 S34 26 S33 NOT (S12 OR S23 OR S28 OR S31 OR PY>2004)
 S35 10 RD (unique items)
 S36 0 S18 AND (S5 OR S7)
 S37 9 S1 AND (S6 OR S8)
 S38 5 S37 NOT (S12 OR S23 OR S28 OR S31 OR S35 OR PY>2004)
 S39 2 RD (unique items)
 S40 74 S1 AND (S5 OR S7)
 S41 28 S40 NOT (S12 OR S23 OR S28 OR S31 OR S35 OR S38 OR PY>2004)
 S42 13 RD (unique items)

14/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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12162123 **Biosis No.:** 199497183408

The effect of granulocyte factor and grass pollen allergen on T-lymphocytes from atopic patients in vitro

Author: Kocur E (Reprint); Zeman K; Tchorzewski H

Author Address: 2nd Dep. Internal Med., Military Med. Academy, Zeromskiego 113, 90-001 Lodz,
Poland**Poland

Journal: Journal of Investigational Allergology and Clinical Immunology 3 (6): p 321-329 1993 1993

ISSN: 1018-9068

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: ...to evaluate the production of migration inhibitory factor (MIF) under the influence of these substances. The studies were carried out on peripheral blood mononuclear cells isolated from patients with type I hypersensitivity, before and after the grass pollen season, and from healthy subjects. GF and allergens were found to increase the CD8 cell number, particularly in 7-day cultures and in patients before exposure to allergens, which correlated with MIF release in these patients under the influence of these factors. The results suggest that the PMNLs may participate in allergic inflammatory reactions.

14/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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12498691 **PMID:** 9296896

[The effect of bronchial inhalation provocation tests on levels of interleukin-8 in material from broncho-alveolar fluid of patients with atopic bronchial asthma]

Jahnz-Rozyk K; Pirozynska E; Pojda Z

Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych i Pneumologii Instytutu Medycyny Wewnetrznej.

Polski merkuriusz lekarski - organ Polskiego Towarzystwa Lekarskiego (POLAND) Jan 1997 , 2 (7) p32-5 ,

ISSN: 1426-9686--Print **Journal Code:** 970549

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Clinical Trial; Controlled Clinical Trial; English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: POLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...measure IL-8 concentration (pg/ml) (kits from R&D, USA). There was observed increased level of IL-8 ($p < 0.05$) after histamine and allergen challenge test. This increased level of IL-8 was correlated with neutrophils in BAL (Kendall's correlation coefficient = +0.5). We conclude that IL-8 may participate in creation of bronchial hyperreactivity in atopic bronchial asthma.

14/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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10478863 **PMID:** 1414856

Cross-sectional area of nasal airways during the nasal provocation tests.

Olive-Perez A

Unitat d'Allergia, Hospital Santa Creu i Sant Pau, Barcelona, Spain.

Allergologia et immunopathologia (SPAIN) May-Jun 1992 , 20 (3) p101-4 , **ISSN:** 0301-0546--Print **Journal Code:** 0370073

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Eighteen patients with **allergic rhinitis** were studied using nasal **challenge tests to allergens**. The Rivron algorithm was used to evaluate results. We **calculated** the dose-area **correlation** and changes in the cross-sectional area of the nasal airway during the test.

14/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 156)

DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

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746784 **NLM Doc No:** NIOSH/00165263 **Sec. Source ID:** NIOSH/00165263

Occupational Asthma

Butcher BT; Salvaggio JE

Source: Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, Vol. 78, No. 4, Part 1, pages 547-556, 52 references, 19861986

Pub. Year: 1986

Coden: JACIBY

Languages: UNSPECIFIED

Record type: Completed

...hyperreactivity also suggests that chronic inflammation or injury to airway cell receptors or membranes may be involved. **Identification** of the **causative agent** and diagnosis of **allergic** occupational asthma were discussed. Bronchial provocation testing was recommended as the ultimate tool for **determining a cause/effect relationship** between a putative offending agent and symptom development. The best treatment was prevention of development of the condition. Stringent measures must be taken to prevent...

23/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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16818077 **Biosis No.:** 200200411588

The preservative iodopropynyl butylcarbamate: Frequency of allergic reactions and diagnostic considerations. Results from the IVDK

Author: Schnuch A (Reprint); Geier J; Brasch J; Uter W

Author Address: IVDK-Zentrale/Institut an der Universitaet Goettingen, von Siebold Str. 3, D 37075, Goettingen, Germany**Germany

Journal: Contact Dermatitis 46 (3): p 153-156 March, 2002 2002

Medium: print

ISSN: 0105-1873

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

The preservative iodopropynyl butylcarbamate: Frequency of allergic reactions and diagnostic considerations. Results from the IVDK

Abstract: ...above. According to readings at D3, 0.3% were allergic to IPBC, with 14+ and 2++ reactions. Doubtful or irritant reactions occurred twice as frequently. Patients exposed for 24h (n=1814) reacted less frequently (0.1%) than the remaining patients exposed for 48 h (0.5%). Considering the possibility that a certain proportion of + reactions could be false positive, the reaction pattern was evaluated. More than...

DESCRIPTORS:

Chemicals & Biochemicals: ...allergen, concentrations, irritant potential, preservative, toxin

23/3.K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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16606068 Biosis No.: 200200199579

IL-10 production in circulating T cells differs between allergen-induced isolated early and dual asthmatic responders

Author: Matsumoto Koichiro; Gauvreau Gail M; Rerecich Tracy; Watson Richard M; Wood Lorna J; O'Byrne Paul M (Reprint)

Author Address: Firestone Institute for Respiratory Health, St Joseph's Healthcare, 50 Charlton Ave East, Hamilton, Ontario, L8N 4A6, Canada***Canada

Journal: Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology 109 (2): p 281-286 February, 2002 2002

Medium: print

ISSN: 0091-6749

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: Background: IL-10 is an anti-inflammatory cytokine released from various cells, including T cells. The role of IL-10 in asthma pathogenesis remains uncertain. Allergen inhalation by atopic asthmatic subjects results in 2 bronchoconstrictor phenotypes: isolated early response and dual response. Persistence of allergen-induced airway inflammation is a feature of dual responders. Objectives: The kinetics of IL-10 production in circulating T cells were investigated to examine a potential role of IL-10 in allergen-induced responses and airway inflammation. Methods: Fourteen subjects with mild asthma (7 isolated early and 7 dual responders) were challenged with allergen. PBMCs taken before... ...conjugated anti-IL-10 antibody. The frequency of IL-10-producing cells was assessed for CD4+ and CD8+ T-cell subsets by using flow cytometry. Results: Before allergen administration, the frequency of IL-10-producing CD4+ cells was significantly higher in dual than in isolated early responders. IL-10-producing CD4+ cells significantly.... ...cells significantly decreased in dual responders. Simultaneous assessments of IL-5-producing T cells did not show any differences between each group before or after allergen administration. Conclusions: These results suggest that the contrasting profiles of IL-10 production may be associated with the different time course of allergen-induced airway inflammation between allergen-induced...

23/3.K/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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16344188 Biosis No.: 200100516027

Extended allergen exposure in asthmatic monkeys induces neuroplasticity in nucleus tractus solitarius

Author: Chen Chao-Yin; Bonham Ann C; Schelegle Edward S; Gershwin Laurel J; Plopper Charles G; Joad Jesse P (Reprint)

Author Address: Department of Pediatrics, University of California, Davis, 256 Stockton Blvd, Sacramento, CA, 95817, USA**USA
Journal: Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology 108 (4): p 557-562 October, 2001 2001
Medium: print
ISSN: 0091-6749
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: ...current-clamp recordings were made to measure 3 indices of excitability: resting membrane potential, input resistance, and number of action potentials evoked by current injections. **Results:** Extended allergen exposure depolarized the resting membrane potential by 14% and increased the **number** of action potentials evoked by current injections (5-fold). Conclusion: The finding that NTS neurons in a primate model of allergic asthma undergo intrinsic increases in excitability suggests that CNS mechanisms might contribute to the exaggerated symptoms in asthmatic **individuals exposed** to allergen.

23/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
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15763777 Biosis No.: 200000482090
Hypersensitivity to members of the botanical order Fabales (legumes)

Author: Martinez San Ireneo M; Ibanez Sandin M D (Reprint); Fernandez-Caldas E
Author Address: Seccion de Alergia, Hospital Nino Jesus, Avenida Menendez Pelayo 65, 28009, Madrid, Spain**Spain
Journal: Journal of Investigational Allergology and Clinical Immunology 10 (4): p 187-199 July-August, 2000 2000
Medium: print
ISSN: 1018-9068
Document Type: Article; Literature Review
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: ...chickpeas are one of the main food allergens. Legumes are also used as food additives due to their emulsifying properties and can be present in many manufactured foods. These hidden food **allergens** have the potential of causing adverse reactions in legume-sensitive subjects. The allergenic composition of various legumes has been investigated. They have been found to contain multiple allergens, a few.... to more than one species in children is common. Clinical manifestations include cutaneous, digestive and respiratory symptoms. Legumes can cause life-threatening reactions in sensitized **individuals**. Inhalation of steam, powder or flour from some legumes may cause respiratory diseases such as rhinitis, asthma and hypersensitivity pneumonitis.

23/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
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11779152 Biosis No.: 199395081418
Codfish allergy in adults: Identification and diagnosis

Author: Hansen Tine K (Reprint); Bindslev-Jensen C

Author Address: Food Allergy Unit TTA 7523, National Univ. Hosp., 20 Tagensvej, DK-2200 Copenhagen N, Denmark**Denmark

Journal: Allergy (Copenhagen) 47 (6): p 610-617 1992

ISSN: 0105-4538

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: ...of codfish were examined together with 27 control subjects (8 nonatopics, 7 pollen allergics, and 12 suffering from atopic dermatitis) all regularly ingesting codfish without experiencing reactions. All 37 subjects were evaluated by skin prick test, RAST, and histamine release test in order to determine the value of these commonly used diagnostic tests. The results... ...between 6 mg and 6.7 g of freshly prepared codfish, and by DBPCFC, reproducibility was found in 70% of the codfish-hypersensitive patients. The potential of commercial codfish **allergen** extract was tested in commonly used diagnostic tests. Results show that a negative skin prick test is an excellent indicator of no clinical codfish **hypersensitivity**, while a positive **result** requires further evaluation. Specificities of 90-97% in skin prick test, RAST, and histamine release test reveal that DBPCFC are still needed to identify clinically...

23/3.K/6 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0079848601 **EMBASE No:** 2004033421

Latex and fruit allergy in health care workers

Alergia ao latex e a frutas em profissionais da area da saude

Marin F.A.; Peres S.P.D.B.A.; Venturini M.D.C.; Francisco R.C.M.; Zuliani A.

Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade Estadual Paulista, Distrito de Rubiao Junior, s/n, 18600-970 Botucatu, SP, Brazil

Corresp. Author/Affil: Marin F.A.: Faculdade de Medicina, Universidade Estadual Paulista, Distrito de Rubiao Junior, s/n, 18600-970 Botucatu, SP, Brazil

Revista de Nutricao (Rev. Nutr.) (Brazil) October 1, 2003 , 16/4 (415-421)

CODEN: RVNUA **ISSN:** 1415-5273

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: Portuguese **Summary language:** English; Portuguese

Number of References: 34

Introduction: Latex allergy is becoming an increasing risk to exposed individuals, such as the health care workers, and the simultaneous allergy to different types of food, particularly fruits is an aggravating circumstance.

Objective: To estimate the... ...a specific questionnaire and through puncture cutaneous tests using allergens of latex and fruits (papaya, kiwi, avocado, banana, fig, tomato, nuts) as well as some potential inhalatory allergens.

Results: Of the 53 subjects studied, 15 (28.5%) were allergic to the latex. Hypersensitivity to fruits was diagnosed in 14 (26.4%) individuals, 10 of...

23/3.K/7 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0079700478 EMBASE No: 2003409763

Allergic contact dermatitis to common ivy (*Hedera helix L.*)

Allergische kontaktdermatitis auf efeu (*Hedera helix L.*)

Ozdemir C.; Schneider L.A.; Hinrichs R.; Staib G.; Weber L.; Weiss J.M.; Scharffetter-Kochanek K.

Univ. Klin. fur Dermatol./Allergol., Ulm, Germany

Corresp. Author/Affil: Ozdemir C.: Univ. Klin. fur Dermatol./Allergol., Ulm, Germany

Hautarzt (Hautarzt) (Germany) October 1, 2003, 54/10 (966-969)

CODEN: HAUTA ISSN: 0017-8470

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1007/s00105-003-0584-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00105-003-0584-4)

Document Type: Journal ; Article Record Type: Abstract

Language: German Summary language: English; German

Number of References: 14

Common ivy (*Hedera helix L.*) is a ubiquitous plant in Europe whose major **allergen** falcarinol has moderate allergic **potential**. It is not related to poison ivy (*Toxicodendron spp.*). There are no cross reactions between the allergens of common ivy (falcarinol) and poison ivy (urushiol). Contact with common ivy or falcarinol may **lead** to sensitization and then a delayed **hypersensitivity** reaction. There are only few cases described in the literature. We report on a male hobby gardener with appropriate clinical history and positive patch test...

Medical Descriptors:

*

adult; agricultural worker; allergenicity; anamnesis; article; case report; cross reaction; delayed hypersensitivity; Europe; high risk patient; human; male; occupational **exposure**; patch test; pathogenesis; protective clothing; sensitization

Orig. Descriptors:

23/3.K/8 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0079532381 EMBASE No: 2003238779

Overview of allergic rhinitis

Berger W.E.

Department of Pediatrics, Division of Allergy and Immunology, University of California, Irvine, CA, United States; Allergy and Asthma Associates, 27800 Medical Center Road, Mission Viejo, CA 92691, United States

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Corresp. Author/Affil: Berger W.E.: Allergy and Asthma Associates, 27800 Medical Center Road, Mission Viejo, CA 92691, United States

Corresp. Author Email: weberger@uci.edu

Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology (Ann. Allergy Asthma Immunol.) (United States) June 1, 2003, 90(SUPPL. 7-12)

CODEN: ALAIF ISSN: 1081-1206

Document Type: Journal ; Conference Paper Record Type: Abstract

Language: English Summary language: English

Number of References: 49

...Its incidence is rising in parallel with other IgE-mediated diseases, affecting 10 to 30% of adults and up to 40%

of children. Half the patients with allergic rhinitis experience symptoms up to 4 months per year, whereas 20% are symptomatic more than 9 months of the year. This disease is often associated with asthma... literature concerning the evaluation and treatment of allergic rhinitis. Data Sources: Epidemiologic, pathophysiologic, and clinical studies published in peer-reviewed journals concerning the topic of allergic rhinitis. Results: Diagnosis of allergic rhinitis is based on patient history, signs and symptoms, physical examination, and appropriate testing procedures. Management includes aggressive environmental control measures to reduce exposure to implicated allergens, immunotherapy that can change the potential clinical course of allergic rhinitis by preventing the initiation and progression of airway inflammation, and pharmacotherapeutic management, including antihistamines and topical nasal corticosteroids. Conclusions: Early...

23/3.K/11 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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04301406 Genuine Article#: RV053 No. References: 40

IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL RESPIRATORY ALLERGENS - DOSE-RESPONSE RELATIONSHIPS IN THE MOUSE IGE TEST

Author: HILTON J; DEARMAN RJ; BASKETTER DA; KIMBER I

Corporate Source: ZENECA CENT TOXICO LAB,IMMUNOL GRP,ALDERLEY PK/MACCLESFIELD SK10 4TJ/CHESTER/ENGLAND/; UNILEVER RES LABS VLAARDINGEN,ENVIRONM SAFETY LAB/SHARNBROOK MK44 1LQ/BEDS/ENGLAND/

Journal: TOXICOLOGY METHODS , 1995 , V 5 , N1 (JAN-MAR), P 51-60

ISSN: 1051-7235

Language: ENGLISH **Document Type:** ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

Abstract: ...4,4'-diisocyanate (MDI), hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI), and trimellitic anhydride (TMA), all of which are known to cause occupational respiratory allergy in a proportion of exposed individuals. Results were compared with those obtained with 2,4-dinitrochlorobenzene (DNCB) and oxazolone, two contact allergens known or suspected not to cause sensitization of the respiratory tract. In each case, induced changes in serum IgE were measured under conditions of exposure, with respect to... dose-related increase in the serum concentration of IgE measured 14 days following the initiation of treatment. In contrast, exposure of mice to the contact allergens DNCB and oxazolone resulted in either no change in serum IgE levels (DCNB) or only a comparatively modest increase (oxazolone). These data confirm that chemical contact and respiratory allergens...
Identifiers-

23/3.K/12 (Item 1 from file: 156)

DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile
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1119283 NLM Doc No: CIS/00/00482 Sec. Source ID: CIS/00/00482

Occupational respiratory allergy in bakery workers: A review of the literature

Houba R; Doeke G; Heederik D

Source: American Journal of Industrial Medicine Dec. 1998, Vol.34, No.6, p.529-546. 177 ref.

Pub. Year: 1998 ISSN: 0271-3586

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Record type: Completed

...baker's allergy is reviewed focusing on the allergens involved, epidemiologic research, exposure assessment, evidence of exposure-response relationships and possible prevention strategies. A large number of potential

allergens have been identified and are described here. While little is known about the incidence of baker's allergy, a large number of cross-sectional studies...

23/3,K/13 (Item 2 from file: 156)
DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile
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771113 NLM Doc No: NIOSH/00195038 **Sec. Source ID:** NIOSH/00195038

Rose Hips: A New Occupational Allergen

Kwaselow A; Rowe M; Sears-Ewald D; Ownby D

Source: Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, Vol. 85, No. 4, pages 704-708, 7 references, 1990

Pub. Year: 1990

Coden: JACIBY

Languages: UNSPECIFIED

Record type: Completed

...performed for 13 employees of a Vitamin manufacturer. The subjects were all characterized by respiratory symptoms which were thought to be related to rose hip **exposure**. **Subjects** were subjected to a battery of tests which included spirometry or peak flow determinations for asthmatics, skin prick exposures to various allergens, bronchial provocation tests,... ...The authors state that this is the first investigation to demonstrate an immunoglobulin-E mediated reaction to rose hips. They conclude that rose hips are **potential** occupational **allergens** which can **result** in a variety of symptoms, including bronchial asthma.

28/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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15578829 Biosis No.: 000000297142

Use of the local lymph node assay for the estimation of relative contact allergenic potency

Author: Basketter D A (Reprint); Blaikie L; Dearman R J; Kimber I; Ryan C A; Gerberick G F; Harvey P; Evans P; White I R; Rycroft R J G

Author Address: SEAC Toxicology Unit, Unilever Research Colworth, Sharnbrook, Bedford, MK44 1LQ, UK**UK

Journal: Contact Dermatitis 42 (6): p 344-348 June, 2000 2000

Medium: print

ISSN: 0105-1873

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: ...allergic contact dermatitis (ACD) in humans. However, this hazard is not an all-or-none phenomenon; clear dose-response relationships can be discerned and thresholds **identified** for both the induction of sensitization and the elicitation of contact dermatitis. Commonly, these parameters are grouped under the heading of potency, determination of which ...

28/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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09596177 Biosis No.: 198987044068

**APPLICATIONS OF TESTS AND MEASURES OF ASSOCIATIONS IN THE CASE OF 2 X 2
CONTINGENCY TABLE WITH THE EXAMINATION OF ALLERGEN-SENSITIVE ASTHMATIC
CHILDREN**

Author: BORZSONYI L (Reprint); CSERHARTI E; OSZTIE E

Author Address: SEMMELWEIS ORVOSTUDOMANYI EGYESUM, SZAMINTOKOZPONT, KULICH
GYULA TER 5, BUDAPEST, H-1089 HUNG**HUNGARY

Journal: Biometrical Journal 30 (5): p 561-569 1988

ISSN: 0323-3847

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: ENGLISH

Abstract: ...in order to be consequent. In addition to general description of the relationships, a special application and operative interpretation of the Somer's measure of association are presented. Determination of similarity among the allergens with cluster analysis yields an interesting parallelism in the results. According to our results the development of specific allergen sensitivity can potentially be reduced in children to be born.

31/3.K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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14110992 Biosis No.: 199799745052

Is patch testing necessary in vulval vestibulitis?

Author: Nunn D (Reprint); Ferguson J; Beck M; Mandal D

Author Address: Dep. OB/GYN, Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester LE2 7GT, UK**UK

Journal: Contact Dermatitis 37 (2): p 87-89 1997 1997

ISSN: 0105-1873

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: ...women with vulval vestibulitis were patch tested using a standard series of contact allergens and a special series relevant to perianal and vulval disorders. Other potential allergens identified by the patients as causing aggravation were also included. There were 5 positive reactions, 4 to nickel and 1 to fragrance mix, though none of these reactions were considered relevant...

31/3.K/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0079127069 EMBASE No: 2002290829

Asthma and food allergy: About 163 pediatrics cases

Asthme et allergies alimentaires: A propos de 163 observations pediatriques

Rance F.; Dutau G.

Serv. d'Allergol. et de Pneumologie, Hopital des Enfants, CHU Toulouse, 330. Avenue de Grande-Bretagne,
31026 Toulouse Cedex, France

Corresp. Author/Affil: Rance F.; Serv. d'Allergol. et de Pneumologie, Hopital des Enfants, CHU Toulouse, 330. Avenue de Grande-Bretagne, 31026 Toulouse Cedex, France
Corresp. Author Email: rance.f@chu-toulouse.fr

Archives de Pediatrie (Arch. Pediatr.) (France) August 27, 2002 , 9/SUPPL. 3 (402-407)

CODEN: APEDF ISSN: 0929-693X

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1016/S0929-693X\(02\)00151-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0929-693X(02)00151-3)

Document Type: Journal ; Article Record Type: Abstract

Language: French Summary language: English; French

Number of References: 33

...cashew) and spices. Diagnosis relied upon data obtained from history, skin prick-tests and specific IgE. Oral food challenge is the corner stone of the diagnosis. Asthma induced by food allergens is potentially severe leading to prescribe to these patients a first aid kit with bronchodilators and epinephrine auto-injectors. (c) 2002.

31/3.K/4 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0078567772 EMBASE No: 2001173914

Original article-allergic reaction to soy due to IgE-mediated cross-reactivity and hypersensitivity to bet v1

Schwere allergische reaktionen auf sojaeiweiss-haltiges diasstpulver durch ige-vermittelte kreuzreaktivitasst bei ausgeprasster bet v1-sensibilisierung

Kleine-Tebbe J.; Vieths S.; Franke S.; Jahres A.; Rytter M.; Haustein U.-F.

Klinische Allergologie, Berufs- und Umweltdermatologie, Universitatshautklinik Leipzig, Stephanstr. 11, D-04103 Leipzig, Germany

Corresp. Author/Affil: Kleine-Tebbe J.: Klinische Allergologie, Berufs- und Umweltdermatologie, Universitatshautklinik Leipzig, Stephanstr. 11, D-04103 Leipzig, Germany

Allergo Journal (Allergo J.) (Germany) May 24, 2001 , 10/3 (154-159)

CODEN: ALJOE ISSN: 0941-8849

Document Type: Journal ; Article Record Type: Abstract

Language: German Summary language: English; German

Number of References: 18

...is possible that local and systemic symptoms in birch pollen allergic subjects after ingestion of soyproteins do not represent a "classical" food hypersensitivity to soybean allergens previously identified. More likely, they result from crossreactive IgE epitopes of birch pollen major allergen Bet v1 and a pathogenesis-related soyprotein (SAM22) with partial aminoacid sequence identity.

31/3.K/5 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0077155238 EMBASE No: 1998063701

Diagnosis and etiologies of occupational asthma

ASTHME PROFESSIONNEL.. DIAGNOSTIC ET ETIOLOGIES

Magnan A.; Vervloet D.

UPRES 2050, Service de Pneumo-Allergologie, Hopital Sainte-Marguerite, Marseille, France; UPRES 2050, Service de Pneumo-Allergologie, Hopital Sainte-Marguerite, BP 29, F 13274 Marseille Cedex 09, France

Author email: dvervloe@ap-hm.fr

Corresp. Author/Affil: Magnan A.; UPRES 2050, Service de Pneumo-Allergologie, Hopital Sainte-Marguerite, BP 29, F 13274 Marseille Cedex 09, France

Corresp. Author Email: dvervloe@ap-hm.fr

Presse Medicale (Presse Med.) (France) February 21, 1998 , 27/7 (325-329)

CODEN: PRMEE ISSN: 0755-4982

Document Type: Journal ; Review **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: French **Summary language:** French; English

Number of References: 43

...workplace and during off periods. In certain cases specific provocation tests are needed. Finally skin prick test or radioallergosorbent test (RAST) may be useful for **diagnosis**, particularly when high molecular-weight **allergens** are suspected. Numerous causal agents: More than 250 substances have been demonstrated to cause occupational asthma. Cereal flour and isocyanates are among the most frequent. Recently, the number of...

31/3.K/6 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0076589855 EMBASE No: 1996266058

Application of molecular biology for diagnosis and treatment of allergic diseases

Mohapatra S.S.; Mohapatra S.

Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Allergy and Immunology, Univ. South Florida College Medicine, 13000 Bruce B. Downs Boulevard, Tampa, FL 33612, United States

Corresp. Author/Affil: Mohapatra S.S.: Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Allergy and Immunology, Univ. South Florida College Medicine, 13000 Bruce B. Downs Boulevard, Tampa, FL 33612, United States

Immunology and Allergy Clinics of North America (IMMUNOL. ALLERGY CLIN. NORTH AM.) (United States) September 14, 1996 , 16/3 (591-611)

CODEN: INCAE ISSN: 0889-8561

Document Type: Journal ; Review **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Recently, application of recombinant DNA techniques for characterization of **allergens** has led to the development of potentially useful **diagnostic** and therapeutic approaches for allergic diseases. An array of molecular biology techniques has aided in the synthesis of a number of recombinant allergens, identification of... ...develop new approach(es) of specific immunotherapy using recombinant allergens and T-cell epitopes. Clinical trials using T-cell peptides are currently under way. The **potential** application of recombinant **allergens** and epitopes in clinical realms also is discussed.

31/3.K/7 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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15425701 **PMID:** 12839106

Overview of allergic rhinitis.

Berger William E
Department of Pediatrics, Division of Allergy and Immunology, University of California, Irvine, California, USA.
weberger@uci.edu

Annals of allergy, asthma & immunology - official publication of the American College of Allergy, Asthma, & Immunology (United States) Jun 2003 , 90 (6 Suppl 3) p7-12 , ISSN: 1081-1206--Print Journal Code: 9503580 Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Review

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...literature concerning the evaluation and treatment of allergic rhinitis. DATA SOURCES: Epidemiologic, pathophysiologic, and clinical studies published in peer-reviewed journals concerning the topic of **allergic rhinitis**. **RESULTS:** Diagnosis of allergic rhinitis is based on patient history, signs and symptoms, physical examination, and appropriate testing procedures. Management includes aggressive environmental control measures to reduce exposure to implicated **allergens**, immunotherapy that can change the **potential** clinical course of allergic rhinitis by preventing the initiation and progression of airway inflammation, and pharmacotherapeutic management, including antihistamines and topical nasal corticosteroids. CONCLUSIONS: Early...

31/3.K/9 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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09088733 Genuine Article#: 365ZP No. References: 50

Digestibility of allergens extracted from natural rubber latex and vegetable foods

Author: Yagami T (REPRINT) ; Haishima Y; Nakamura A; Osuna H; Ikezawa Z

Corporate Source: NATL INST HLTH SCLDIV MED DEVICES, SETAGAYA KU, KAMIYOGA 1-18-1/TOKYO 1588501//JAPAN/ (REPRINT); YOKOHAMA CITY UNIV,SCH MED/YOKOHAMA/KANAGAWA 232/JAPAN/

Journal: JOURNAL OF ALLERGY AND CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY , 2000 , V 106 , N4 (OCT) , P 752-762 ISSN: 0091-6749 Publication date: 20001000

Publisher: MOSBY, INC , 11830 WESTLINE INDUSTRIAL DR, ST LOUIS, MO 63146-3318

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Abstract: ...An aliquot of each digest was periodically withdrawn and analyzed. Allergens were detected with pooled sera from individuals with latex allergy or patients given a diagnosis of oral allergy syndrome,

Results: Most latex and vegetable food proteins were digested by the SGF within 4 minutes. Numerous allergens were also decomposed by the SGF within 8 minutes...

Identifiers-- ...TRANSGENIC TOMATO PLANTS; CROSS-REACTIVITY; IN-VITRO; POTENTIAL PANALLERGENS; POLLEN ALLERGENS; MAJOR ALLERGEN; FRUIT SYNDROME; TREE POLLEN; PROTEINS; DEFENSE

31/3.K/10 (Item 1 from file: 156)

DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

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804271 NLM Doc No: NIOSH/00231695 Sec. Source ID: NIOSH/00231695

Allergic Contact Dermatitis from Iroko and Pine Wood Dust

Hinnen U; Willa-Craps C; Elsner P

Source: Contact Dermatitis, Vol. 33, No. 6, page 428, 3 references, 1995

Pub. Year: 1995

Coden: CODEDG

Languages: UNSPECIFIED

Record type: Completed

...positive reactions to colophony and a variety of woods. Allergic reactions to pine and iroko dusts were confirmed after a third series of patch tests, leading to a diagnosis of occupational allergic contact dermatitis from iroko, pine, and colophony. The patient was advised to avoid further contact with the allergens, but intermittent contact with pine dust was.... the face over the next few months. The authors conclude that, given its major uses in furniture and building purposes, iroko should be considered a potential occupational contact allergen in those working with tropical timber. (

35/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35: Dissertation Abs Online

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01307333 ORDER NO: AAD93-22354

HUMAN PHYSIOLOGICAL AND SUBJECTIVE RESPONSES DURING MOTION SICKNESS INDUCED BY UNUSUAL VISUAL AND VESTIBULAR STIMULATION (VISUAL STIMULATION, ANXIETY, ELECTROGASTROGRAPHY)

Author: LAWSON, BENTON D.

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1993

Corporate Source/Institution: BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY (0021)

Source: Volume 5404B of Dissertations Abstracts International.

PAGE 2249 . 128 PAGES

...stimulus did not require voluntary activity (Graybiel and Lackner, 1977, 1979, 1980b). The experiments in this dissertation may help to explain why previous efforts to identify a correlation between MS and physiological response have yielded conflicting results. It is possible that some past researchers have been measuring the MS syndrome confounded with other factors, such as changes in arousal state, movement artifacts...

35/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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17145514 **Biosis No.:** 200300104233

Association between mite allergen (Der p 1, Der f 1, Blo t 5) levels and microscopic identification of mites or skin prick test results in asthmatic subjects.

Author: Medeiros Manoel (Reprint); Figueiredo Joaemile P; Almeida Maria C; Atta Ajax M; Taketomi Ernesto A; Silva Deise A O; Terra Silvia A; Amorim Welma W ; Pinho Ricardo S; Araujo Maria I; Carvalho Edgar M

Author Address: Servico de Imunologia, Hospital Universitario Professor Edgar Santos, Federal University of Bahia, Rua Joao das Botas, s/n, 5th Andar-Canela, 41110.160, Salvador, BA, Brazil**Brazil

Author E-mail Address: imuno@ufba.br

Journal: International Archives of Allergy and Immunology 129 (3): p 237-241 November 2002 2002

Medium: print

ISSN: 1018-2438

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: ...the knowledge of regional mite fauna and the remediation of mite allergens in allergic diseases. The present study analyzed the association between levels of HDM allergen and results of mite identification or skin prick test (SPT) in two different areas of Bahia, Brazil. Methods: Forty-two asthmatic subjects from a rural area (group I; n=21) and a slum (group II; n=21) were evaluated through SPT with HDM allergens and had dust samples collected at their homes for mite identification and allergen measurements. Results: Positive SPT to Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus, Dermatophagoides farinae and Blomia tropicalis allergens were observed in 42.9, 38.0 and 42.9% subjects from group I... ...samples from groups I and II, respectively ($p<0.005$). Der p 1, Der f 1 and Blo t 5 detection were associated with mite identification ($p<0.05$). Association between HDM allergen levels over 2 $\mu\text{g/g}$ of dust and positive SPT occurred only with D. pteronyssinus ($p<0.0001$). Conclusions: D. pteronyssinus was...

35/3.K/3 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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16004096 Biosis No.: 200100175935

Influence of weather and climate on subjective symptom intensity in atopic eczema

Author: Vocks E (Reprint); Busch R; Frohlich C; Borelli S; Mayer H; Ring J

Author Address: Department of Dermatology and Allergology Biederstein, Technical University of Munich, Biedersteinerstr. 29, D-80802, Muenchen, Germany**Germany

Journal: International Journal of Biometeorology 45 (1): p 27-33 February, 2001 2001

Medium: print

ISSN: 0020-7128

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: ...univariate analyses and multiple regressions, itch intensity was found to be correlated with some meteorological variables. A clear-cut inverse correlation exists with air temperature (coefficient of correlation: -0.235, $P<0.001$), but the effects of water vapour pressure, air pressure and hours of sunshine are less pronounced. The results show that itching in atopic eczema is significantly dependent on meteorological conditions. The data suggest that, in patients with atopic eczema, a certain range of thermo-hygic atmospheric conditions with...

35/3.K/4 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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15055124 Biosis No.: 199900314784

Perceived prevalence of peanut allergy in Great Britain and its association with other atopic conditions and with peanut allergy in other household members

Author: Emmett S E; Angus F J (Reprint); Fry J S; Lee P N

Author Address: Leatherhead Food Research Association, Randalls Road, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7RY,

UK**UK

Journal: Allergy (Copenhagen) 54 (4): p 380-385 April, 1999 1999

Medium: print

ISSN: 0105-4538

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: ...16434 adults (aged 15+ years) reported their own allergies and atopies and named cohabitants with peanut allergy (stage 1). Follow-up interviews were conducted with identified sufferers from peanut allergy (stage 2). **Results:** At stage 1, peanut allergy was reported in 58 respondents and 205 other household members. When we accounted for cases where peanut allergy was unconfirmed or newly reported at stage 2, the prevalence, based on 124 confirmed sufferers, was estimated as 0.48% (95% confidence interval 0.40%-0.55%). The prevalence in children (0.61%, 0.41%-0.82%) was slightly higher than in adults; age-of-onset was...

35/3.K/7 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0077080570 EMBASE No: 1997373840

Skin prick reaction and nasal provocation response in diagnosis of nasal allergy to the house dust mite

Kanthawatana S.; Maturim W.; Fooanan S.; Trakultivakorn M.

Department of Pharmacology, Chiang Mai University, Faculty of Medicine, Chiang Mai, Thailand

Corresp. Author/Affil: Kanthawatana S.: Rheumatology Allergy/Immunology Div., Medical College of Virginia, P.O. Box 980263, Richmond, VA 23298-0263, United States

Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology (ANN. ALLERGY ASTHMA IMMUNOL.) (United States) December 20, 1997 , 79/5 (427-430)

CODEN: ALAIF **ISSN:** 1081-1206

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Number of References: 12

Background: The allergen skin test is commonly used to ensure the diagnosis of allergic rhinitis even though positive results do not necessarily indicate that rhinitis is of allergic origin. **Objective:** To determine the association between skin prick reactions and nasal provocation responses to Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus (Der p) allergen extract. **Methods:** Twenty-six patients with perennial rhinitis and 25 controls....

35/3.K/8 (Item 3 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0076100743 EMBASE No: 1995142906

Antibodies to complementary peptides as probes for receptors

McGuigan J.E.

Department of Medicine, Univ. of Florida College of Medicine, Gainesville, FL 32610, United States

Corresp. Author/Affil: McGuigan J.E.: Department of Medicine, Univ. of Florida College of Medicine, Gainesville, FL 32610, United States

ImmunoMethods (IMMUNOMETHODS) (United States) December 1, 1994 , 5/2 (158-166)

CODEN: IMUME ISSN: 1058-6687

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1006/immu.1994.1050](https://doi.org/10.1006/immu.1994.1050)

Document Type: Journal ; Review Record Type: Abstract

Language: English Summary language: English

...antibody binding sites may mimic the actions of the peptide hormone by binding to receptors and evoke cell responses associated with the hormone. A provocative relationship was identified in the genetic code, which recognized that complementary codons for strongly hydrophobic amino acids code for strongly hydrophilic amino acids. This led to the proposal... ...spanning segments, identified by defined consecutive groupings of hydrophobic and hydrophilic amino acids and the signal transduction mechanisms by which they evoke the intracellular events leading to physiological responses characteristically identified with the hormone. As for other proteins, the functions of receptor proteins, including the specificity and affinity of their ligand binding, are dictated by their...

35/3.K/9 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0075665304 EMBASE No: 1994091117

The role of IgE-mediated hypersensitivity in otitis media with effusion

Corey J.P.; Adamh R.E.; Abbass A.H.; Seligman I.

University of Chicago Medical Center, MC 1035, 5841 S Maryland Ave, Chicago, IL 60637, United States

Corresp. Author/Affil: Corey J.P.: University of Chicago Medical Center, MC 1035, 5841 S Maryland Ave, Chicago, IL 60637, United States

American Journal of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Medicine and Surgery (AM. J. OTOLARYNGOL. HEAD NECK MED. SURG.) (United States) March 29, 1994 , 15/2 (138-144)

CODEN: AJOTD ISSN: 0196-0709

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1016/0196-0709\(94\)90063-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/0196-0709(94)90063-9)

Document Type: Journal ; Article Record Type: Abstract

Language: English Summary language: English

...analysis of specific serum IgE levels was undertaken for 26 allergens on 89 children in the study group and 59 children in the control group. Results: The incidence of **allergen as diagnosed** by RAST score was higher in children with OME than children in the control group ($P > .05$). There was no correlation between positive RAST scores and the number of polyethylene-ventilating (PE) tubes previously placed, history of tonsillectomy, history of adenoidectomy, or the character of the effusion (mucous v serous...

35/3.K/10 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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15536725 PMID: 12974191

In vitro diagnostic evaluation of patients with inhalant allergies: summary of probability outcomes comparing results of CLA- and CAP-specific immunoglobulin E test systems.

Nepper-Christensen Steen; Backer Vibeke; DuBuske Lawrence M; Nolte Hendrik
Asthma and Allergy Unit, Department of Internal Medicine, Bispebjerg University Hospital, Copenhagen,

Denmark.

Allergy and asthma proceedings - the official journal of regional and state allergy societies (United States) Jul-Aug 2003 , 24 (4) p253-8 , ISSN: 1088-5412--Print Journal Code: 9603640

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; Evaluation Studies; Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

In vitro diagnostic evaluation of patients with inhalant allergies: summary of probability outcomes comparing results of CLA- and CAP-specific immunoglobulin E test systems.

...combination of allergen-specific symptoms and a positive SPT. A test concordance of 79% was found between the CLA and CAP test results with a **correlation coefficient** of 0.8. Allergen-specific IgE assay sensitivity of the CLA and CAP systems was similar and allergen dependent, ranging from 67 to 100%. Assay... ...had a negative SPT. The overall concordance between skin tests and in vitro tests was 76% for CLA and 67% for CAP. CLA and CAP score values showed good **correlation** and both tests may be useful when skin tests cannot be performed to identify subjects with IgE-mediated allergy. The CLA and CAP assays for...

39/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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11914419 **Biosis No.:** 199396078835

Influence of meteorological factors on the air spora

Author: Hasnain Syed M

Author Address: Dep. Biological Med. Res., King Faisal Specialist Hosp. Res. Cent., P.O. Box 3354, Riyadh 11211, Saudi Arabia**Saudi Arabia

Journal: Grana 32 (3): p 184-188 1993

ISSN: 0017-3134

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: An aerobiological study to determine the spectrum of air spora and to identify the **potential** aero-allergens in Auckland, New Zealand was undertaken at three different locations spanning an area of 30 km, encompassing agricultural, horticultural and forested environments within the region... ...location. The fourteen most frequent categories of fungal air spora were selected to study the influences of meteorological factors. Hourly meteorological and spore data were **computed** and the "Spearman Rank" **correlation coefficient** method was used to analyse for relationships. The results showed significant negative correlations between wind speed and basidiospores of Ganoderma, and with the coloured "basidiospores..."

39/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0079623752 **EMBASE No.:** 2003331806

Structure-activity relationships in allergic contact dermatitis. Part III. The sensitizing capacity of substituted phenanthrenequinones: A quantum-mechanical approach

Hausen B.M.; Elsasser B.; Krohn K.; Loock U.

American Journal of Contact Dermatitis (Am. J. Contact Dermatitis) (United States) June 1, 2003 , 14/2 (82-89)

CODEN: AJCDF ISSN: 1046-199X

Document Type: Journal ; Article Record Type: Abstract

Language: English Summary language: English

Number of References: 35

...at the carbons of the three rings of the PAC will influence the sensitizing power of the molecule. Subsequently, the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) **coefficients** were calculated to show whether a correlation exists between chemical reactivity and sensitizing capacity. Results: Sensitizing capacity was found to be strong in two PACs, moderate in eight PACs, and weak in... ring A led to weak sensitizing capacity. The ortho-quinones 1,2-PAC and 9,10-PAC were also weakly sensitizing. In fact, LUMO coefficient calculations corroborated a good correlation between chemical reactivity and sensitizing capacity. Conclusion: Substitution with methoxy groups at C-7 and/or at C-8 of ring C of 1,4,... yet-unstudied phenanthrenequinones occurring in plants or trees and having no substituents at C-2 or C-3 of the quinonoid ring must be considered potentially strong allergens.

42/3.K/3 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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14244934 Biosis No.: 199800039181

Prioritizing testing of organic compounds detected as gas phase air pollutants: Structure-activity study for human contact allergens

Author: Johnson Robert; Macina Orest T; Graham Cynthia; Rosenkranz Herbert S; Cass Glen R; Karol Meryl H (Reprint)

Author Address: Univ. Pittsburgh, Grad Sch. Public Health, Cent. Environ. Occup. Health Toxicol., 260 Kappa Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15238, USA**USA

Journal: Environmental Health Perspectives 105 (9): p 986-992 Sept., 1997 1997

Medium: print

ISSN: 0091-6765

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: ...be identified through their presence in the urban atmosphere and in air pollutant source emissions. Compounds identified by this method were screened to evaluate their potential to act as contact allergens. The CASE and MULTICASE computer programs, which are based on the detection of structure-activity relationships (SAR), were used to evaluate this potential. These relationships first are determined by comparing chemical structures to biological activity within a learning set comprised of 458 compounds, each of which had been tested experimentally in human trials...

42/3.K/4 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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12915915 Biosis No.: 199598383748

Latex allergens in glove-powdering slurries

Author: Lundberg M (Reprint); Wrangsjö K; Johansson S G O
Author Address: MIAB, Box 97, S-741 00 Knivsta, Sweden**Sweden
Journal: Allergy (Copenhagen) 50 (4): p 378-380 1995 1995
ISSN: 0105-4538
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: ...the commonly used wet-powdering process in glove manufacturing, powder is applied by dipping gloves in a cornstarch suspension, a slurry. The slurry is a potential source of allergen contamination of the powder. The protein and latex allergen contents in five different slurries and in extracts from the corresponding latex gloves were measured using the BCA assay and the IgE antibody inhibition assay (EAII assay). Latex allergens were found in all slurries and gloves. No correlation between the values of protein contents and allergen contents was found. Wet powdering of gloves induces a risk of latex protein contamination of the cornstarch.

42/3.K/5 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
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11914420 **Biosis No.:** 199396078836
Analysis of exine mineral contents relationships with soil composition and inter-population variability

Author: Dajoz Isabelle (Reprint); Haut Christian
Author Address: Ecole Normale Supérieure, Lab. d'Ecologie, CNRS-URA 258, 46 rue d'Ulm, 752 Paris Cedex 05, France**France
Journal: Grana 32 (3): p 176-183 1993
ISSN: 0017-3134
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English
DESCRIPTORS:
Miscellaneous Terms: Concept Codes: ...POTENTIAL ALLERGENS;SPEARMAN RANK
CORRELATION COEFFICIENT METHOD

42/3.K/6 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE
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0079865201 **EMBASE No:** 2004050055
Increased Thrombin Activity after Allergen Challenge: A Potential Link to Airway Remodeling?

Terada M.; Kelly E.A.B.; Jarjour N.N.
Pulmon. and Critical Care Med. Sect., Department of Medicine, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, United States
Author email: nnj@medicine.wisc.edu
Corresp. Author/Affil: Jarjour N.N.: Pulmon. and Critical Care Med. Sect., University of Wisconsin, School of Medicine, 600 Highland Avenue, Madison, WI 53792, United States

Corresp. Author Email: nnj@medicine.wisc.edu

American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine (Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med.) (United States)
February 1, 2004 , 169/3 (373-377)

CODEN: AJCME ISSN: 0003-0805

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Number of References: 52

Increased Thrombin Activity after Allergen Challenge: A Potential Link to Airway Remodeling?

Medical Descriptors:

*

...analysis; enzyme assay; enzyme linked immunosorbent assay; female; fibroblast; human; human cell; inhalation test; lung lavage; male; metabolism; mitogenicity; nonparametric test; pathophysiology; physiology; priority journal; probability; prospective study; protein analysis; protein determination; protein function; provocation test; sensitivity and specificity

Orig. Descriptors:

42/3.K/7 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE

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0078720881 **EMBASE No:** 2001327212

Contact allergenic potency: Correlation of human and local lymph node assay data

Gerberick G.F.; Robinson M.K.; Ryan C.A.; Dearman R.J.; Kimber I.; Basketter D.A.; Wright Z.; Marks J.G. Human and Environmental Safety Division, Procter and Gamble, Cincinnati, OH , United States; Zeneca Central Toxicology Laboratory, Alderley Park, Macclesfield, United Kingdom; SEAC Toxicology Unit, Unilever Research, Colworth House, Sharnbrook, Bedford, United Kingdom; Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, Pennsylvania State University, Hershey, PA, United States

Corresp. Author/Affil: Gerberick G.F.: Procter and Gamble Company, Miami Valley Laboratory, 11810 East Miami River Rd, Cincinnati, OH 45252, United States

Corresp. Author Email: gerberick.gf@pg.com

American Journal of Contact Dermatitis (Am. J. Contact Dermatitis) (United States) September 29, 2001 , 12/3 (156-161)

CODEN: AJCDF ISSN: 1046-199X

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1053/ajcd.2001.23926](https://doi.org/10.1053/ajcd.2001.23926)

Document Type: Journal ; Article **Record Type:** Abstract

Language: English **Summary language:** English

Number of References: 46

Background: Effective toxicologic evaluation of skin sensitization requires that potential contact allergens are identified and that the likely risks of sensitization among exposed populations are assessed. By definition, chemicals that are classified as contact sensitizers have the capacity to cause allergic contact dermatitis (ACD) in humans. However, this hazard is not an all-or-nothing phenomenon; clear dose-response relationships can be discerned and thresholds identified for both the induction of sensitization and the elicitation of ACD. Commonly, these parameters are grouped under the heading of potency, the determination of which...

42/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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03275072 **Genuine Article#:** NT320 **No. References:** 22

WORKSHOP ON STATUS OF TEST METHODS FOR ASSESSING POTENTIAL OF CHEMICALS TO INDUCE RESPIRATORY ALLERGIC REACTIONS

Author: SELGRADE MK; ZEISS CR; KAROL MH; SARLO K; KIMBER I; TEPPER JS; HENRY MC

Corporate Source: US EPA, OFF RES & DEV, HLTH EFFECTS RES LAB, MD 92/RES TRIANGLE

PK//NC/27711; NORTHWESTERN UNIV, VET AFFAIRS MED CTR/CHICAGO//IL/60611; UNIV

PITTSBURGH/PITTSBURGH/PA/15260; PROCTER & GAMBLE CO, MIAMI VALLEY

LABS/CINCINNATI//OH/45247; ZENECA CENT TOXICOLOGY LAB/CHESTERFIELD/ENGLAND; MANTECH ENVIRONM TECHNOL INC/RES TRIANGLE PK//NC/00000; US EPA, OFF POLLUT PREVENT & TOX/WASHINGTON//DC/20460

Journal: INHALATION TOXICOLOGY , 1994 , V 6 , N3 (MAY-JUN) , P 303-319

ISSN: 0895-8378

Language: ENGLISH **Document Type:** EDITORIAL (Abstract Available)

Abstract: ...a workshop convened by OPPT in collaboration with EPA's Health Effects Research Laboratory to discuss presently available test methods that might be applied to potential chemical allergens during the PMN process, the types of chemicals that should be considered suspect, and the kinds of research and validation needed to improve our capability... ...IgE test. Chemicals testing positive in this preliminary screen would have to be further evaluated using an animal model of allergic bronchoconstriction in order to determine dose-response relationships and establish "safe" exposure levels. There was a general consensus that the options currently available for testing chemicals for their potential to induce respiratory allergy...

Identifiers--

42/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 156)

DIALOG(R)File 156: ToxFile

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765431 NLM Doc No: NIOSH/00188321 Sec. Source ID: NIOSH/00188321

Contact Dermatitis and Workers' Compensation: Criteria for Establishing Occupational Causation and Aggravation

Mathias CGT

Source: Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, Vol. 20, No. 5, Part 1, pages 842-848, 17 references, 1989

Pub. Year: 1989

Coden: JAADD

Languages: UNSPECIFIED

Record type: Completed

Diagnostic criteria for determining probability that contact dermatitis arose from a job related agent or was aggravated by such an agent, for coverage under workers compensation laws were presented. The criterion were: is the clinical appearance consistent with contact dermatitis; are there workplace exposures to potential cutaneous irritants or allergens; is the anatomic distribution of dermatitis consistent with the form of cutaneous exposure in relation to the job task; is the temporal relationship between exposure...

42/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 53)

DIALOG(R)File 53: FOODLINE(R): Science

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01028419 Foodline Accession Number: 653221
GRAS notification: a case study.

Kruger C L

Prepared Foods (September), 173 (9), 55-56+58 (0 ref.)
2004

ISSN Number: 0747-2536

Language: English

Document Type: Journal article

Abstract: GRAS evaluation of bovine milk-derived lactoferrin is described. Lactoferrin may be a potential allergen, since it is derived from milk, a known source of allergenic proteins. Lactoferrin has been approved for use as an antimicrobial spray in several beef... ...known to exist within beef. Results of estimated neutrophil-derived lactoferrin intakes and bovine milk-derived lactoferrin intake from lactoferrin-treated beef carcasses are tabulated. **Determination of the likelihood** of an allergic reaction to lactoferrin, intake estimation and GRAS evaluation are considered.

Section Heading:

B. NPL Files, Full-text

File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2009/May 18

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File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2009/Apr W3

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File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2009/May W2

(c) 2009 Mass. Med. Soc.

File 129:PHIND(Archival) 1980-2009/May W2

(c) 2009 Informa UK Ltd

File 130:PHIND(Daily & Current) 2009/May 18

(c) 2009 Informa UK Ltd

File 455:Drug News & Perspectives 1992-2005/Aug

(c) 2005 Prous Science

Set	Items	Description
S1	1448	(ALLERGEN? ? OR ALLERGIN? ? OR (INFLUENCING OR ATOPIC OR C-AUSATIVE? ? OR CAUSING())(AGENT? ? OR SUBSTANCE? ?) OR ALLERG-(IN)(TRIGGER????)) (5N)(POTENTIAL? OR CANDIDATE OR SUSPECT??? OR LIKELY OR PROBABLE)
S2	118	S1(5N)(PLURALITY OR GROUP? ? OR NUMBER OR COMBINATION? ? OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR LIST? ? OR MULTIPLE OR NUMEROUS OR MULTITUDE OR SET OR SETS)
S3	221942	(PATIENT OR PATIENTS OR SUBJECT OR SUBJECTS OR INPATIENT? ? OR OUTPATIENT? ? OR PERSON? ? OR INDIVIDUAL? ? OR USER? ?)(3-N)(EXPOSURE? ? OR EXPOSED OR EXPOSING OR EXPERIENC???) OR CONSUMPTION OR CONSUMED OR CONSUMING OR INHALE OR INHALES OR INHALING OR INHALATION OR INJECT??? OR EAT OR EATS OR EATING OR ATE)
S4	6390	(TRIGGER??? CAUSE? ? OR CAUSING OR CAUSAL OR (LEAD? ? OR LEADING OR LED()) TO OR RESULT???) (5N)(ALLERG? OR (PHYSICAL OR -PHYSIOLOGICAL OR BODILY()) (REACTION? ? OR RESPONSE? ? OR EFFECT? ?) OR ATOPY OR ATOPIC OR HYPERSENSITIVITY OR ANAPHYLAXIS -OR ANAPHYLACT?)
S5	31654	((CORRELATION? ? OR STATISTICAL?()SIGNIFICAN??? OR PROBABILITY OR PROBABILITIES OR LIKELIHOOD OR CONFIDENCE OR (STRENG-

TH OR LINEAR OR MAGNITUDE OR DEGREE OR EXTENT OR MEASUR?) (2N) -
 (ASSOCIATION? ? OR RELATIONSHIP? ?) (3N) (COEFFICIENT? ? OR VA-
 LUE OR VALUES OR NUMBER? ? OR PERCENTAGE? ? OR SCORE? ?))
 S6 1631 S5 (3N) (DETERMIN???) OR CALCULAT???? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTES
 OR COMPUTING OR (FIGUR??? OR WORK) ()OUT OR ASCERTAIN??? OR ID-
 ENTIF? OR ESTIMATE? ? OR ESTIMATING)
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 TION? ? OR RELATIONSHIP? ?) (5N) (DETERMIN? OR CALCULAT???? OR C-
 OMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTED OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTATION? ?
 OR (FIGUR??? OR WORK) ()OUT OR ASCERTAIN??? OR IDENTIF? OR EST-
 IMATE? ? OR ESTIMATING)
 S8 3938 S7 (3N) (COEFFICIENT? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMBER? ? OR -
 PERCENTAGE? ? OR SCORE? ? OR SCORING)
 S9 216 S4(5N) (IDENTIF? OR DIAGNOS? OR PINPOINT? OR PIN()POINT OR -
 ISOLATE OR ISOLATES OR ISOLATING OR DISTINGUISH???) OR PRONOUN-
 CE? ? OR PRONOUNCING OR INTERPRET???)
 S10 3 (S5 OR S7) (20N) (FOOD? ? OR ALLERG?) (2N) (CHALLENGE()TEST???)
 OR ELIMINATION()DIET? ? OR CAUSE(1W)EFFECT)
 S11 16 (CORRELAT? OR PROBABILITY OR LIKELIHOOD OR CONFIDENCE) (5N) -
 (ALLERGY OR TRIGGER?) (5N) (REACTION? ? OR RESPONSE? ? OR HYPER-
 SENSITIVIT? OR ATOPY OR ATOPIC) (5N) (DIAGNOS? OR IDENTIF? OR P-
 INPOINT? OR ISOLAT?)
 S12 0 S2 (10N) S3
 S13 8 S2 (20N) S4
 S14 0 S13 AND (S5 OR S7)
 S15 0 S2 (30N) (S6 OR S8)
 S16 0 S2 (30N)(S5 OR S7)
 S17 1 S2 (20N) S9
 S18 7 S1 (10N) S3
 S19 2 S1 (20N) S9
 S20 47 S1 (20N) S4
 S21 0 S20 (20N) (S5 OR S7)
 S22 5 S20 AND S9
 S23 37 S10 OR S11 OR S13 OR S17 OR S18 OR S19 OR S22
 S24 30 S23 NOT PY>2004
 S25 28 RD (unique items)
 S26 0 S9 (30N)(S6 OR S8)
 S27 0 S9 (30N) (S5 OR S7)
 S28 0 S4 (20N) (S6 OR S8)
 S29 11 S4 (20N)(S5 OR S7)
 S30 9 S29 NOT (S23 OR PY>2004)
 S31 9 RD (unique items)
 S32 0 S1 (30N)(S6 OR S8)
 S33 1 S1(30N) (S5 OR S7)
 S34 1 S33 NOT (S23 OR S31 OR PY>2004)
 S35 0 S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S9
 S36 3 S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND (S5 OR S7)
 S37 2 S36 NOT (S23 OR S31 OR S34 OR PY>2004)
 S38 2 RD (unique items)

25/3.K/4 (Item 4 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global

Reporter

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12106496

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

ELAST

Technologies, Inc. Announces Significant Innovation in the Development of Its

Allergy Testing Device

BUSINESS

WIRE

July 26, 2000

Journal Code:**WBWE Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT**

...has successfully enhanced the diagnostic capabilities of its allergy-testing device (the ELAST Device(TM)) through the development of an additional non-invasive method of **exposing** the testing **subject** to a potential allergen.

The ELAST Device(TM) is a patented, non-invasive diagnostic tool designed to accurately diagnose allergies, as well as food and chemical sensitivities immediately and...
...subject's profile of reactions to various substances. "By employing the breakthrough announced today ELAST's scientists now have an alternative non-invasive method of **exposing** the testing **subject** to a potential allergen, thereby increasing the opportunities to measure the alteration in the body's electrical response to a sensitivity," stated ELAST Technologies' founder and Chief Scientist Robert...

25/3/K/6 (Item 1 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness

DB(SM)

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02949271

Supplier Number: 111490242 (USE FORMAT 7**OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)****Atopic dermatitis.(Featured CME Topic:****Allergy)**

Ahuja, Angela; Land, Kelly; Barnes,

Cheryl J.

Southern Medical Journal , 96

, 11 , 1068(5)

Nov ,

2003

Publication**Format: Magazine/Journal**

ISSN: 0038-4348

Language: English**Record Type: Fulltext Target Audience: Professional****Word Count: 3625 Line****Count: 00312**

...allergies. When the causal food allergens were removed, the symptoms resolved but could be elicited again if these foods were reintroduced into the diet. (13)

Diagnostic Testing

Patients with **atopic** dermatitis produce IgE to a wide variety of inhalant, environmental, and food **allergens**. However, the presence of IgE to specific **allergens** does not necessarily correlate with **atopic** symptoms on exposure to them. For

instance, the presence of a household dust mite (*D. pteronyssinus*)-specific serum IgE test in atopic patients does not...

25/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness

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02949270

Supplier Number: 111490241 (USE FORMAT 7

OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Asthma.(Featured CME Topic: Allergy)

Roy, Sitesh R.

Southern Medical Journal , 96 , 11 ,

1061(7)

Nov ,

2003

Publication Format:

Magazine/Journal

ISSN: 0038-4348

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext **Target Audience:** Professional

Word Count: 4839 **Line**

Count: 00487

...conditions, such as emphysema. Upper airway inflammation with nasal pallor or erythema, nasal secretions, mucosal edema, turbinate hypertrophy, and/or nasal polyps as well as **allergic** shiners may be noted on examination. The presence of **atopic** dermatitis/eczema will increase the **likelihood** of finding concomitant asthma.

Pulmonary Function Testing

Diagnostic testing in asthma initially involves both clinic-based spirometry and home-based peak flow (PF) monitoring. Clinic-based spirometry is the "gold standard" for the...

25/3,K/9 (Item 4 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness

DB(SM)

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02944507

Supplier Number: 106422250 (USE FORMAT 7

OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Key issues for the assessment of the

allergenic potential of genetically modified foods: breakout group reports.

(Genetically Modified Foods Mini-Monograph).

Germolec, Dori R.; Kimber, Ian; Goldman, Lynn;

Selgrade, Mary Jane
Environmental Health
Perspectives , 111 , 8 , 1131(9)
June 15 ,
2003

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN:

0091-6765

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext

Target Audience: Academic

Word Count:

10905 **Line Count:** 01001

...vitro and oral challenge results in fish-allergic patients. J Allergy Clin Immunol 89:730-737.

Bernhisel-Broadbent J, Taylor S, Sampson HA. 1989. Cross-allergenicity in the legume botanical family in children with food hypersensitivity. II. Laboratory correlates. J Allergy Clin Immunol 84:701-709.

Bindslev-Jensen C, Poulsen LK. 1997. In vitro diagnostic methods in the evaluation of food hypersensitivities. In: Food Allergy: Adverse Reactions to Foods and Food Additives, Second ed. (Metcalfe DD, Sampson HA, Simon RA...)

25/3.K/10 (Item 5 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness

DB(SM)

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02917585

Supplier Number: 73959364 (USE FORMAT 7
OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**European Breakthrough in Allergy
Therapy.(bio-energetic therapy)**

Stone, Tom

Townsend Letter for Doctors and Patients
,90
May ,
2001

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN: 1525-4283

Language:

English

Record Type: Fulltext **Target Audience:**

Consumer; Professional

Word Count: 2130

Line Count: 00168

...to the chemical presence of a substance or the presence of specific IgA molecules in the blood.

With electro-acupuncture, the testing is done by exposing the patient to a therapy impulse of the "inverse oscillation" of the potential offending **allergens**. Inverse oscillation means that an electronic circuit in a bio-energetic therapy device is used to create the mirror image or inversion of the wave...

25/3,K/11 (Item 6 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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02911061 **Supplier Number:** 58545080 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

When to consider allergy testing for your patients with asthma.

LI, JAMES T.C.; SHEELER, ROBERT D.

Journal of Respiratory Diseases , 20 , 12 , 802

Dec ,
1999

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN: 0194-259X

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext **Target Audience:** Professional

Word Count: 3462 **Line Count:** 00285

...allergy skin tests (or in vitro tests) can be quite helpful in the management of asthma. Skin testing helps you select which patients are most likely to benefit from **allergen** avoidance measures, and **positive results** guide the specific recommendations for **allergen** avoidance.

Measures to reduce dust mite allergen levels include removing carpeting from bedrooms, using allergy-proof coverings on mattresses and pillows, lowering the indoor humidity...

...but the test results also can improve adherence to your instructions. This is particularly important because compliance with allergen avoidance measures is difficult for many **patients**.

In our **experience**, **patients** with clinically significant allergies are more likely to comply with **allergen** avoidance instructions if the diagnosis has been made definitively by skin testing. With positive test results, you can confidently advise the patient to reduce harmful...

...patient can then focus your time and energy on other components of asthma care, such as medication use or home peak flow monitoring. When the **diagnosis** of asthma is questionable, negative **allergy** skin test **results** may suggest other conditions, such as vocal cord dysfunction.

25/3,K/12 (Item 7 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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02530393 **Supplier Number:** 126073117 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
If it seems too good to be true ... (Skin Disorders)

Jancin, Bruce

Family Practice News , 34 , 21 , 27(1)
Nov 1 ,
2004

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN: 0300-7073

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext **Target Audience:** Professional

Word Count: 400 **Line Count:** 00035

...diets. And while it's true that some authorities still maintain every patient with chronic idiopathic urticaria ought to go on a rice-and-water/
food elimination diet at least once, Dr. Jorizzo has been skeptical about the **likelihood of identifying an allergic cause** ever since he observed British dermatologists conducting studies in which they put patients in a reverse-flow room and placed them on elimination diets...

25/3,K/13 (Item 8 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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02361401 **Supplier Number:** 116187980 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Implications for management: four case discussions.

Journal of Family Practice , 53 , 4 , S15(16)

April ,
2004

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal; Refereed

ISSN: 0094-3509

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext **Target Audience:** Professional

Word Count: 7298 **Line Count:** 00721

...chronic skin condition, poorly controlled asthma, or increased risk of anaphylaxis to the skin-test allergen.

Blood or skin testing for specific IgE can confirm **hypersensitivity** to a wide variety of **allergens**; however, test results alone are not **diagnostic** (Table 4). Results must **correlate** with the patient's symptoms and history--the amount of specific IgE in the serum or the size of a skin test wheal is not...

25/3,K/14 (Item 9 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness

DB(SM)
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02303845

Supplier Number: 111572851 (USE FORMAT 7
OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**Diet linked to lower childhood
asthma.(goodnews: essential natural health news)(Brief Article)**

Better Nutrition , 66 , 1 ,
28(1)
Jan ,
2004

Document Type: Brief

Article **Publication Format:** Magazine/Journal
ISSN: 0405-668X

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext Target

Audience: Consumer

Word Count: 181

Line Count: 00018

...47 food groups. They found that regular whole milk consumption is associated with a 34 percent lower risk of current asthma; and it reduces the likelihood of doctor-diagnosed asthma and atopy-- allergy--by almost 30 percent. Apples and pears also protected against asthma.

Prior research linking fruit and vegetable intake to better respiratory health suggests the high...

25/3.K/16 (Item 11 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG

Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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02114374 **Supplier Number:**

93609581 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**Peanut allergy: an increasing health risk for children.
(Primary Care Approaches).**

Jackson, Patricia

L.

Pediatric Nursing , 28 , 5 , 496(4)

Sept-Oct ,
2002

Publication Format:

Magazine/Journal; Refereed
ISSN: 0097-9805
Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract **Target Audience:**

Professional

Word Count: 2822

Line Count: 00254

...exposure in allergic children and methods of decreasing possible hidden sources of peanut allergens or contamination of cooking or eating areas. Pediatric nurses should also **identify** those children in the primary care setting with higher **probability** of peanut **allergy** due to their history of **atopy**, asthma, other food **allergies**, or family history. Parents should be educated and provided with written material on signs and symptoms of food allergies, anaphylactic reactions, and emergency treatment so...

25/3/K/17 (Item 12 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG

Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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02098043 **Supplier Number:**
90607850 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Allergy testing.

Li, James T.

American Family Physician , 66 , 4 ,

621

August 15 ,
2002

Publication

Format: Magazine/Journal; Refereed

ISSN: 0002-838X

Language:

English

Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract **Target Audience:**

Professional

Word Count: 2475

Line Count: 00233

...to pets).

TABLE 1

Major Indications for Allergy Testing

Condition	Major indication
Rhinitis	Symptoms not controlled by medications and allergen avoidance
Asthma	Persistent asthma in patients exposed to perennial indoor allergens

Suspected food allergy	Previous suspected systemic reaction to food
Suspected drug allergy	Previous suspected systemic reaction to drug, and clinical indication for suspected drug
Suspected insect sting	Previous suspected systemic...

25/3,K/19 (Item 14 from file: 149)
 DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01977477 Supplier Number: 71873761 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Residential Exposures Associated With Asthma in US Children.

Lanphear, Bruce P.; Aline, C. Andrew; Auinger, Peggy; Weitzman, Michael; Byrd, Robert S.
Pediatrics , 107 , 3 , 505
 March ,
 2001

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal; Refereed
 ISSN: 0031-4005

Language: English

Record Type: Abstract **Target Audience:** Academic; Professional

Author Abstract: ...among boys (6.7%) than girls (5.1%) and was higher among black children (8.9%) than white children (5.2%). Risk factors for doctor-diagnosed asthma included a family history of **atopy** (odds ratio (OR): 2.2; 95% **confidence** interval (CI): 1.5, 3.1), child's history of **allergy** to a pet (OR: 24.2; 95% CI: 8.4, 69.5), exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (OR: 1.8; 95% CI: 1.2-2...

25/3,K/20 (Item 15 from file: 149)
 DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG
Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01957471 Supplier Number:
 67372584 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Health-Care Workers and Latex Allergy.

ZAK, HEATHER N.; KASTE, LINDA M.;
 SCHWARZENBERGER, KATHRYN; BARRY, MARK J.; GALBRAITH, GILLIAN M.P.

Archives of Environmental Health , 55 ,
 5 , 336
 Sept ,

2000

Publication Format:

Magazine/Journal; Refereed

ISSN: 0003-9896

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract **Target Audience:**

Professional

Word Count: 7431

Line Count: 00733

...high risk that exists via occupational exposure to latex, healthcare workers must be aware that additional factors, such as those mentioned above, may increase the **probability** of developing latex **hypersensitivity**.

Testing for Latex Allergy

Diagnosis of latex allergy is made from patient history and diagnostic tests. Although tests can confirm hypersensitivity, the most important tool for identifying those at risk is a comprehensive medical history. Investigators should question every health...

25/3.K/21 (Item 16 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG

Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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01849497 **Supplier Number:**

55391905 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Letters to the Editor.

American Family Physician , 60 ,

2 , 392

August ,

1999

Publication

Format: Magazine/Journal; Refereed

ISSN: 0002-838X

Language:

English

Record Type: Fulltext **Target Audience:**

Professional

Word Count: 1750

Line Count: 00151

...although the technique is still practiced and may not be a benign modality, especially if misused.⁶

When a question concerning true reactivity to a food arises, even in the face of positive tests for food-specific IgE antibody, the only way to determine a cause and effect relationship is through physician- supervised, double-blind, placebo-controlled oral food challenges. This diagnostic method is considered the "gold standard" since physician and patient bias is removed. I suggest that any diagnostic or therapeutic modality be...

25/3.K/23 (Item 18 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG

Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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01758087 **Supplier Number:**
19580084 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

When edibles become the enemy(Food Allergies.)

Sheffler, Albert L.
Harvard Health Letter , v22 , n9 ,
p4(2)
July ,
1997

Publication Format:

Newsletter

ISSN: 1052-1577

Language: English

Record

Type: Fulltext; Abstract Target Audience: Academic;
Professional

Word Count: 1422

Line Count: 00119

...a medical history alone -- is food-induced, exercise-related anaphylaxis. People with this condition develop serious allergic reactions to food only if they exercise after **eating** it. These **individuals** should avoid exercise until 4-6 hours after eating a **potential allergen** and stop exercising if symptoms begin.

Those who are not sure if they have an allergy -- or what they're allergic to -- may be given...

25/3.K/27 (Item 22 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG

Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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01476970 **Supplier Number:**

14975448 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Defending aspartame. (An Aspartame Controversy)

Moser, Robert H.

Nutrition Health Review , n68 , p 19(2)

Wntr ,

1994

Publication Format:

Newsletter

ISSN: 0164-7202

Language: English

Record

Type: Fulltext Target Audience: Consumer

Word Count:

511 Line Count: 00053

...hypersensitivity to other foods and ingredients, which may account for allergic symptoms.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has reviewed the anecdotal reports of **allergic** reactions thought by the consumer to be associated with the consumption of aspartame. They have not identified a **cause-effect relationship**.

Dr. Margarita Garriga and coworkers from the National Institute of **Allergy** and Infectious Diseases undertook a 32-month study to investigate people with alleged hypersensitivity reactions to aspartame. The reasearchers advertised in local newspapers and worked...

31/3.K/4 (Item 4 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global

Reporter

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04274657

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Journal of

Allergy and Clinical Immunology: February 1999 Highlights

PR NEWSWIRE

February 08, 1999

Journal Code: WPRW

Language: English **Record Type:** FULLTEXT

Word Count:

1180

(USE

FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...a gelatin-containing DTaP vaccine.

(From: "The Jell-O(R) story." J Allergy Clin Immunol 1999;103: 200-202; and "A clinical analysis of gelatin **allergy** and **determination** of its **causal relationship** to the previous administration of gelatin-containing acellular pertussis vaccine combined with the diphtheria and tetanus toxoids." J Allergy Clin Immunol 1999;103: 321-325...

31/3.K/5 (Item 1 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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02945451 Supplier Number: 107756471 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Distribution and determinants of mouse allergen exposure in low-income New York City apartments.(Children's Health Article)

Chew, Ginger L.; Perzanowski, Matthew S.; Miller, Rachel L.; Correa, Juan C.; Hoepner, Lori A.; Jusino, Carlos M.; Becker, Mark G.; Kinney, Patrick L.

Environmental Health Perspectives , 111 , 10 , 1348(4)

August ,

2003

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN: 0091-6765

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext Target Audience: Academic

Word Count: 4467 Line Count: 00423

...1 (micro)g/g to 184.6 (micro)g/g were assayed with the commercially available Mus m 1 assay (Indoor Biotechnologies, Charlottesville, VA). The results from both mouse **allergen** assays were **highly correlated** (Spearman rank **correlation coefficient** = 0.96; p < 0.0001), and for these samples, the median concentration of MUP was 3-fold higher than that of Mus m 1. Antigens...

31/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness

DB(SM)

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02325781

Supplier Number: 111895705 (USE FORMAT 7
OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

The prevalence of latex allergy among
health care workers in Bolu (Turkey).(International Perspective/Research)

Ozkan, Ozlem; Gokdogan, Feray

Dermatology Nursing , 15 , 6 , 543(6)

Dec ,

2003

Publication Format:

Magazine/Journal; Refereed

ISSN: 1060-3441

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract Target Audience:

Professional

Word Count: 3558

Line Count: 00363

...to compare the categorical and binomial variables. All probability values were two tailed, and those <0.05 were considered significant. The odds ratio and 95% **confidence** intervals were **calculated** using the not sensitized group as reference to detect possible risk factors such as sex, history of **allergy**, **atopic** disease, glove use, etc.

Results are presented using the following nomenclature: 95% CI = 95% confidence interval, and OR = **estimated** odds ratio.

Results

Prevalence of latex **allergy** or **hypersensitivity** among HCWs was 19.1%. Sixty-three HCWs in the sample responded positively to at least one item of the latex-screening questionnaire.

Among HCWs...

31/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 455)

DIALOG(R)File 455: Drug News & Perspectives

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00353627 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

IMMULOGIC UPDATES STATUS OF ALLERVAX RAGWEED TRIALS

Drug News & Perspectives , R&D Briefs Section [Unpublished]

April 24 1996

Document Type: Journal **Language:** English **Record Type:** FullText

Word Count: 148

ImmunoLogic Pharmaceutical Corp. reported April 18, 1996, positive

results from its Allervax Ragweed 1995 **allergy** season trials.

These **results** showed a **statistically significant** reduction in symptom **scores** in the treatment group receiving four 750-mcg doses of Allervax Ragweed compared to placebo. The company has recently designed a pivotal phase III trial....

34/3.K/1 (Item 1 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness

DB(SM)

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02939921

Supplier Number: 99185855 (USE FORMAT 7
OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

A human dendritic cell-based method to identify CD(4.sup.+) T-cell epitopes in potential protein allergens.
(Mini-Monograph).

Stickler, Marcia; Mucha,
Jeanette; Power, Scott; Harding, Fiona
Environmental
Health Perspectives , 111 , 2 , 251(4)
Feb ,
2003

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN:

0091-6765

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext

Target Audience: Academic

Word Count: 4708

Line Count: 00380

...and 139-153 (8.5%).

(FIGURE 3 OMITTED)

Figure 3B shows the distribution of responses to the Cry3Aa peptide set. No responses were significant.

HLA associations were not **determined** because of the low number of responding donors.

Discussion

We tested a known food allergen, Brazil nut 2S storage protein Ber e 1, and two **potential** food **allergens**, Cry1Ab and Cry3Aa, in our epitope mapping assay. We found that the Brazil nut protein contained one major epitope in the light-chain and at....

38/3.K/1 (Item 1 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness

DB(SM)

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02944504

Supplier Number: 106422247 (USE FORMAT 7
OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**Clinical and laboratory investigation of
allergy to genetically modified foods. (Genetically Modified Foods
Mini-Monograph).**

Bernstein, Jonathan A.;

Bernstein, I. Leonard; Bucchini, Luca; Goldman, Lynn R.; Hamilton, Robert G.;

Lehrer, Samuel; Rubin, Carol; Sampson, Hugh A.

Environmental Health Perspectives , 111

, 8 , 1114(8)

June 15 ,

2003

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN: 0091-6765

Language:

English

Record Type: Fulltext **Target Audience:**

Academic

Word Count: 9926

Line Count: 00869

...challenges, an itchy, red, morbilliform (measles-like) rash develops within 10 to 90 min of allergen ingestion (Sampson and McCaskill 1985). Repeated ingestion of the **allergen** may result in the development of an itchy, eczematous rash (Sampson 1992).

Food allergy can cause both upper and lower respiratory symptoms (Bock 1992; James et al...breathing) consistent with acute allergic reaction to a food product seeks medical care, the treatment is usually symptomatic, the episode is often isolated, and the **potential allergen** is seldom identified. The **number** of such medical visits is not tabulated. Even repeat visits for allergic reactions to well-known allergens such as peanuts or milk are not counted...

...animal consumption was identified in products on grocery-store shelves, there was no way to easily determine if consumption of this genetically engineered protein was resulting in **allergic** reactions in humans (Bucchini and Goldman 2002).

In a coordinated effort to determine if StarLink corn was indeed responsible for adverse human health effects, the...

...and 30 November 2000 that mentioned consumption of a corn product. With all personal identifiers removed, these reports were sent to CDC for review to determine the likelihood that any of the reports were potentially related to StarLink.

CDC developed a case definition that included a) a suspected anaphylactic reaction (e.g., dizziness...

...RS. 1967. Allergic gastroenteropathy: a cause of excessive gastrointestinal protein loss. N Engl J Med 276:761-769.

Yocum MW, Khan DA. 1994. Assessment of **patients** who have experienced anaphylaxis: a 3-year survey. Mayo Clin Proc 69:16-23.

Young E, Stoneham MD, Petruccavitch A, Barton J, Rona R. 1994. A

population study...

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2009/May 18
(c) 2009 Proquest Info&Learning
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2009/May 18
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2009/May 19
(c) 2009 Business Wire.
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire
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(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
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(c) 2009 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2009/Apr 14
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2009/Apr 28
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2009/May 19
(c) 2009 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 16:Gale Group PRMT(R) 1990-2009/Apr 28
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 160:Gale Group PRMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2009/May 15
(c) 2009 San Jose Mercury News
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2009/May 05
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

Set Items Description
S1 1977 (ALLERGEN? ? OR ALLERGIN? ? OR (INFLUENCING OR ATOPIC OR C-AUSATIVE? ? OR CAUSING ()(AGENT? ? OR SUBSTANCE? ?) OR ALLERG-(N) (TRIGGER????)) (5N)(POTENTIAL? OR CANDIDATE OR SUSPECT??? OR LIKELY OR PROBABLE)
S2 121 S1(5N)(PLURALITY OR GROUP? ? OR NUMBER OR COMBINATION? ? OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR LIST? ? OR MULTIPLE OR NUMEROUS OR MULTITUDE OR SET OR SETS)
S3 517502 (PATIENT OR PATIENTS OR SUBJECT OR SUBJECTS OR INPATIENT? ? OR OUTPATIENT? ? OR PERSON? ? OR INDIVIDUAL? ? OR USER? ?) (3-N)(EXPOSURE? ? OR EXPOSED OR EXPOSING OR EXPERIENC???) OR CONSUMPTION OR CONSUMED OR CONSUMING OR INHALE OR INHALES OR INHALING OR INHALATION OR INJEST??? OR EAT OR EATS OR EATING OR ATE)
S4 7925 (TRIGGER??? CAUSE? ? OR CAUSING OR CAUSAL OR (LEAD? ? OR LEADING OR LED() TO OR RESULT???)) (5N)(ALLERG? OR (PHYSICAL OR -PHYSIOLOGICAL OR BODILY()) (REACTION? ? OR RESPONSE? ? OR EFFECT? ?) OR ATOPY OR ATOPIC OR HYPERSENSITIVITY OR ANAPHYLAXIS -OR ANAPHYLACT?)
S5 58077 ((CORRELATION? ? OR STATISTICAL???)SIGNIFICAN??? OR PROBABILITY OR PROBABILITIES OR LIKELIHOOD OR CONFIDENCE OR (STRENGTH OR LINEAR OR MAGNITUDE OR DEGREE OR EXTENT OR MEASUR?) (2N)-(ASSOCIATION? ? OR RELATIONSHIP? ?)) (3N)(COEFFICIENT? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMBER? ? OR PERCENTAGE? ? OR SCORE? ?))
S6 4375 S5 (3N)(DETERMIN???) OR CALCULAT???? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTING OR (FIGUR???) OR WORK() OUT OR ASCERTAIN??? OR IDENTIF? OR ESTIMATE? ? OR ESTIMATING)
S7 197245 (CORRELATION? ? OR CONFIDENCE OR STATISTICAL???)SIGNIFICAN??? OR PROBABILITY OR PROBABILITIES OR LIKELIHOOD OR ASSOCIATION? ? OR RELATIONSHIP? ?) (5N)(DETERMIN? OR CALCULAT???? OR COMPUTE OR COMPUTES OR COMPUTED OR COMPUTING OR COMPUTATION? ?)

OR (FIGUR???) OR WORK) ()OUT OR ASCERTAIN???) OR IDENTIF? OR ESTIMATE? ? OR ESTIMATING)
 S8 10960 S7 (3N) (COEFFICIENT? ? OR VALUE OR VALUES OR NUMBER? ? OR -
 PERCENTAGE? ? OR SCORE? ? OR SCORING)
 S9 257 S4(5N) (IDENTIF? OR DIAGNOS? OR PINPOINT? OR PIN()POINT OR -
 ISOLATE OR ISOLATES OR ISOLATING OR DISTINGUISH???) OR PRONOUNC-
 E? ? OR PRONOUNCING OR INTERPRET???)
 S10 9 (S5 OR S7) (20N) (FOOD? ? OR ALLERG?) (2N) (CHALLENGE() TEST???)
 OR ELIMINATION()DIET? ? OR CAUSE(1W)EFFECT)
 S11 14 (CORRELAT? OR PROBABILITY OR LIKELIHOOD OR CONFIDENCE)(5N)-
 (ALLERG? OR TRIGGER?)(5N)(REACTION? ? OR RESPONSE? ? OR HYPER-
 SENSITIVIT? OR ATOPY OR ATOPIC) (5N)(DIAGNOS? OR IDENTIF? OR P-
 INFOPOINT? OR ISOLAT?)
 S12 0 S2 (10N) S3
 S13 4 S2 (20N) S4
 S14 0 S2 (20N) (S6 OR S8)
 S15 0 S2 (20N) (S5 OR S7)
 S16 0 S2 (20N) S9
 S17 0 S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND (S5 OR S7)
 S18 0 S2 AND S3 AND S9 AND (S5 OR S7)
 S19 0 S2 (30N)(S6 OR S8)
 S20 0 S2 (40N)(S5 OR S7)
 S21 49 S1 (20N) S4
 S22 0 S21 AND (S6 OR S8)
 S23 0 S21 AND (S5 OR S7)
 S24 2 S21 AND S9
 S25 1 S21 AND S3
 S26 23 (\$10 OR S11 OR S13 OR S24 OR S25) NOT PY>2004
 S27 17 RD (unique items)
 S28 2 S2 AND S9
 S29 5 S1 (30N) S9
 S30 0 S1 (30N) (S6 OR S8)
 S31 1 S1 AND (S6 OR S8)
 S32 5 S1 (40N) (S5 OR S7)
 S33 0 S9 AND (S6 OR S8)
 S34 2 S9 AND (S5 OR S7)
 S35 1 S4 (30N) (S6 OR S8)
 S36 13 S4 (30N)(S5 OR S7)
 S37 15 (S28-S36) NOT (S27 OR PY>2004)
 S38 10 RD (unique items)

27/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

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01970158

47560866

Asthma induced by

alcoholic drinks: A new food allergy questionnaire

Vally, Hassan; De Clerk, Nick;

Thompson, Philip J

Australian & New Zealand

Journal of Public Health

v23n6 pp: 590-594

Dec 1999

ISSN: 1035-7319 **Journal**

Code: AUP

Word Count: 3336

Abstract:

...extent of this problem is unclear. In this study, a new food allergy questionnaire was designed to specifically investigate the prevalence and characteristics of asthmatic **reactions triggered** by alcoholic drinks, as well as other **foods** and chemicals. **Responses** to the FAQ were found to **correlate** highly with assessment by clinical interview for all of the parameters assessed. Specifically, the FAQ **identified** reactions to alcoholic drinks with a coefficient of agreement of 88.9%, a sensitivity of 100%, and a specificity of 83.3%. Responses to the...

27/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

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01788459 04-39450

Kick that habit (the virtual way)

Brody, Herb

Technology Review v102n2 pp: 29

Mar/Apr 1999

ISSN: 1099-274X **Journal Code:** TCR

Word Count: 223

Text:

...immersive virtual reality rig. While a headset displays a video from a laser disc, sensors monitor respiration rate, pulse rate, perspiration and skin temperature; therapists **correlate** spikes in bodily **responses** to particular scenes from the videodisc. Once the **triggers** are **identified**, TRI subjects its clients to the most provocative scenes over and over again. By watching the instrumentation readouts, the subjects learn to suppress their cravings...

27/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 9)

DIALOG(R)File 9: Business &

Industry(R)

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01251626

Supplier Number: 23849984 **(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9**

FOR FULLTEXT)

Glove standard expected soon

(Publication of European standards regarding the composition and labeling of natural rubber latex gloves is expected by end-1997)

European Rubber Journal , v 179

.n 4 , p 21

April 1997

Document Type: Journal

ISSN: 0266-4151 (United Kingdom)

Language:

English **Record Type:** Fulltext

Word Count:

721 **(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)**

TEXT:

...Measurements and Testing research programme, by a team from Vienna, with links to Erlangen, Copenhagen and Helsinki, said Lange.

Further work is needed here on **correlating allergic reactions** with residual protein and chemicals and on **diagnostic** methods hence Lange's WG 3 supports the various groups across Europe working on such projects and TC 205 will request financial support from the...

27/3.K/8 (Item 1 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636: Gale Group Newsletter

DB(TM)

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02650463

Supplier Number: 45368704 (USE FORMAT 7

FOR FULLTEXT)

When Fishing for Allergies, Allergists

Advise Casting a Wider Net

Genesis Report-Dx

, v 4 , n 5 , p N/A

March , 1995

Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter ; Trade

Word Count:

349

-

...backs by prick skin testing are a more accurate indication of an allergy than a blood test for antibodies.

The detection of an antigen-antibody **reaction** by a blood test does not necessarily mean that an **allergy** exists. As one **diagnostic** industry authority said, "There isn't a one-to-one correlation between a positive **reaction** and an **allergy**

. Some people may have the antibodies present, but this doesn't mean that they'll become allergic. Sensitivities vary among people."

Prick skin tests are...

27/3.K/9 (Item 2 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636: Gale Group Newsletter

DB(TM)

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02018398

Supplier Number: 43650102 (USE FORMAT 7

FOR FULLTEXT)

FOOD/DRUG DICHOTOMY IS PROBLEM FOR

NUTRACEUTICALS INDUSTRY

Food Chemical News

, v 34 , n 51 , p N/A

Feb 15 , 1993

Language: English **Record Type:** Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter ; Trade

Word Count:

898

...chided De Felice. "But there's a whole other world out there -- like

fatigue, sleep, mood, arthritis, memory loss -- that I am quite certain **food** has a role in. You'd have to be a cretin not to believe it."

Amen urged the universities to focus on increased **identification of cause and effect relationships** leading to new **food** production opportunities. "We can't everybody just home in on cardiovascular disease and cancer," he said. "There are a myriad of other diseases out there..."

27/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813: PR Newswire

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PR Newswire Association Inc. All rights reserved.

0390964 NY061

ASTHMA PATIENT ADVOCACY GROUP URGES CAUTION ON DRUG REPORTS

Date: August 9, 1991

19:39 EDT **Word Count:** 55

Correction:

...journals, as the merits of the unpublished findings are impossible for physicians and other scientists to evaluate otherwise," said Martha White, M.D., a pediatric **allergist** and researcher at the National Institutes of Health.

"Retrospective epidemiological studies usually are not designed to determine cause-and-effect relationships," Dr.

White added.

The American College of **Allergy** and Immunology, in a statement released Thursday, said that beta-2 agonists "are safe and effective for the treatment of asthma, and patients taking the...

27/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group

PROMT(R)

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09798016

Supplier Number: 86138360 (USE FORMAT 7
FOR FULLTEXT)

Predisposition to atopic symptoms to

inhaled antigens may protect from childhood type 1 diabetes.

(Epidemiology/Health Services/Psychosocial Research).

Mattila, Petri S.; Tarkkanen, Jussi; Saxen, Harri;

Pitkaniemi, Janne; Karvonen, Marjatta; Tuomilehto, Jaakko

Diabetes Care , v 25 , n 5 , p 865(4)

May , 2002

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal;

Refereed ; Professional

Word Count: 2819

-

...by uniform criteria because it entitles the patient to a reimbursement for asthma medication granted by the Finnish Social Insurance Institute. The criteria for asthma **diagnosis** are based on the recommendations

of the American Thoracic Society.

Self-reported **atopic** symptoms may not always have a good correlation with objective findings of **atopy**, such as skin-prick tests or serum **allergen** specific or total IgE (9). Although symptoms of respiratory **allergy** have been shown to have a better correlation with serum **allergen** specific or total IgE than symptoms of **atopic** dermatitis (11), the evaluation of self-reported symptoms of allergy to inhaled antigens is restricted in that it may reflect a broader range of hypersensitivity...

27/3.K/13 (Item 3 from file; 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group

PROMT(R)

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08682781

Supplier Number: 75211510 (USE FORMAT 7

FOR FULL TEXT)

Reporting without repercussions.(health

care industry safety)

Morrissey, John

Modern Healthcare , v 31 , p 18

May 28 , 2001

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal ;

Professional

Word Count: 2059

...a safe dose.

Targeting improvements

Using its sophisticated clinical information system and expertise from physicians on staff at LDS Hospital in Salt Lake City, Intermountain identified drugs that have the same basic therapeutic effect but vary in their likelihood to cause an allergic reaction

. A computerized ordering system was programmed to alert physicians to the relatively dangerous drugs and suggest alternatives, James says. That was one way to decrease...

27/3.K/14 (Item 1 from file; 160)

DIALOG(R)File 160: Gale Group

PROMT(R)

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00724843

The Glutamate Assn, a group of manufacturers, marketers and users of MSG and other glutamic acid salts, has denounced a study linking MSG to

an asthmatic response in sensitive individuals as an unfounded food

scare.

Food Development

January, 1982 p.10

...to such a delayed symptom. The research made no provision for a placebo effect from administration of MSG in capsules or to account for other potential asthma-causing allergens that subjects may have been exposed to in the 12 hrs following

ingestion of the capsules.

27/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 634)

DIALOG(R)File 634: San Jose Mercury

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05092234

DIETARY SUPPLEMENT TIED TO BLOOD DISORDER

SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS (SJ) - Sunday, November 12, 1989

By: Associated Press

Edition: Morning Final Street Section: Front **Page:** 16A

Word Count: 230

Text:

...consumers to temporarily discontinue using the dietary supplement L-Tryptophan after numerous reports of a blood disorder associated with the over-the-counter drug.

The Food and Drug Administration, which issued the warning, said a joint investigation with the Centers for Disease Control has not determined a cause-and-effect association with the blood condition but 'affected persons in most of the cases have reported taking L-Tryptophan products before becoming ill.'

38/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 810)

DIALOG(R)File 810: Business Wire

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0576606 BW0145

RPT IMMULOGIC :

REPEAT/ImmuLogic reports first quarter results and updates status of ALLERVAX CAT phase III clinical trial

April

18, 1996

Byline: Business Editors

...plan for a complete scientific presentation of the data at appropriate medical meetings in the coming months."

Also during the quarter, the company reported positive **results** from its ALLERVAX RAGWEED 1995 **allergy** season trials. These **results** showed a **statistically significant** reduction in symptom **scores** in the treatment group receiving four 750 ug. doses of ALLERVAX RAGWEED, compared to placebo. The company has recently designed a pivotal phase III trail...

38/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 621)

DIALOG(R)File 621: Gale Group New

Prod.Annou.(R)

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03307493

Supplier Number: 94156054 (USE

FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Study Suggests Cockroach

Sensitization Linked To Asthma Morbidity in Urban Elderly; Elderly Sensitized to Cockroach Allergens Experience Increased Airway Obstruction and Hyperinflation.

PR Newswire , p DCTU02212112002

Nov 12 , 2002

Language:

English **Record Type:** Fulltext

Document Type:

Newswire ; Trade

Word Count: 602

...to indoor allergens had decreased pulmonary function. No relationship was found between pulmonary function and outdoor allergen sensitization.

Spirometry and plethysmography tests were used to determine the association between pulmonary function and patients' sensitivity to CR allergens. Results showed that airflow, as measured by forced expiratory air volume, was significantly lower in patients with CR sensitivity (CR+) as compared to patients without CR...

38/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813: PR Newswire

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PR Newswire Association Inc. All rights reserved.

1418787 HSM088

Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: February 1999

Highlights

Date: February 8, 1999

20:56 EST **Word Count:** 1,211

Correction:

...a gelatin-containing DTaP vaccine.

(From: "The Jell-O(R) story." J Allergy Clin Immunol 1999;103: 200-202; and "A clinical analysis of gelatin allergy and determination of its causal relationship to the previous administration of gelatin-containing acellular pertussis vaccine combined with the diphtheria and tetanus toxoids." J Allergy Clin Immunol 1999;103: 321-325... .

38/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R)

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10345966 **Supplier**

Number: 99272466 **(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)**

GA subset served: some granuloma annulare patients respond positively to Tx with tacrolimus ointment. (Clinical Dermatology).

Stephenson, Michelle

Dermatology Times , v 24 , n 3 , p 37

March , 2003

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal ;

Trade

Word Count: 668

...contraindicated, such as intertriginous regions. "This medication is very safe to use. In fact, it was initially studied and approved for pediatric patients who have **atopic dermatitis**," she said.

While these **results** are positive, the researchers feel that a larger study is necessary to **determine** with better **confidence** the **percentage** of patients likely to respond to this treatment.

38/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R)

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07092088 **Supplier**

Number: 59278206 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Home truths.(Brief Article)

Chemist & Druggist , p 1

Feb 5 , 2000

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext

Article Type: Brief Article

Document Type: Magazine/Journal ; Professional Trade

Word

Count: 2840

-
...blockage, and can also be used for challenge tests to confirm whether an allergen causes rhinitis.

Clinical history

A good clinical history is vital for **diagnosis** of an **allergy**. False positive and negative **results** are possible, albeit rarely, but a thorough history combined with appropriate tests will confirm which allergens are responsible for an allergic disease. Blood tests performed...a protocol for questioning an allergy sufferer on their allergen. Develop a protocol each for asthma, allergic rhinitis and eczema.

2. In your practice workbook **list potential avoidance action for different allergens**. Are they reasonable enough for sufferers to adhere to them?

3. What treatment do you recommend for perennial allergies? Discuss these with your medicine counter...

38/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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13206691

Supplier Number: 71632565 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Sensitisation, asthma, and a

modified Th2 response in children exposed to cat allergen: a population-based

cross-sectional study.

Platts-Mills, Thomas;

Vaughan, John; Squillace, Susan; Woodfolk, Judith; Sporik, Richard

Lancet , 357 , 9258 , 752

March 10 , 2001

ISSN: 0099-5355

Language:

English

Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract

Word Count:

5766 **Line Count:** 00510

Abstract: The authors report on children's exposure to cat and mite allergens to **determine** the **relationship**, if any, to later development of asthma. They found that early exposure to these allergens, particularly cat allergen, can stimulate immunoglobulin responses without increasing sensitivity...

Abstract:

...were available from all of them. Assessment of sensitisation to cat or mite allergen was based on RAST or skin tests because we wished to **identify** all the children who were **allergic**. In accordance with previous **results**, sensitisation to mite increased with increasing exposure(1,7,22) (table 1). On examination the results and the published data we found that the difference...

V. Additional Resources Searched

A. Google:

House dust mite-induced histamine release from washed blood cells

Evaluation of effect parameters

H. MOSBECH¹ P. STAHL SKOV²

¹ Allergy Unit, Medical Dept. TTA, State University Hospital *Institute of Pharmacology, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark

Correspondence to H. Mosbech, M.D., Allergy Unit, Medical Dept. TTA, Rigshospitalet, 2200 Copenhagen N, Denmark

KEYWORDS

bronchial challenge • *Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus* • histamine release

ABSTRACT

In a selected group of 60 house dust mite allergic asthmatics, the correlation between the bronchial sensitivity to house dust mite and effect parameters of mite-induced histamine release from washed blood cells was evaluated. Using a sensitive glass microfibre-based method, a significant positive correlation ($r = 0.60$; $P < 0.001$) was found between bronchial allergen sensitivity and basophil cell sensitivity expressed as the house dust mite concentration necessary to give half the maximum histamine release. No correlation was found between bronchial sensitivity and other parameters of the histamine release response. This way of determining the histamine release from washed blood cells is a simple and valuable alternative to bronchial allergen challenge.

Accepted for publication 28 May 1987

DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER (DOI)

10.1111/j.1365-9995.1987.tb00382.x About DOI

B. ProQuest

TEXT(allerg w/3 (potential* or candidate or suspect* or likely or probable) w/5 (plurality or group or number or combination or several or many or list or multiple or numerous or multitude or several or set or sets)) AND TEXT((trigger* or caus*) w/5 ((allergic or adverse or physical or physiological or bodily) w/3 (reaction* or response* or effect* or atopy or atopic or hypersensitivity))) AND TEXT((correlation* or association or "statistical significance" or probability or probabilities or likelihood or relationship) w/5 (determin* or calculat* or compute or computes or computing or computed or identif* or estimate or estimating)) AND TEXT(diagnos* or pinpoint* or isolat* or pronounc*) AND PDN(<3/30/2004)*

Prevalence of food allergies in young adults and their relationship to asthma, nasal allergies, and eczema

Rosalie K Woods, Frank Thien, Joan Raven, E Haydn Walters, Michael Abramson. Annals of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology. Palatine: Feb 2002. Vol. 88, Iss. 2; pg. 183, 7 pgs

Abstract (Summary)

BACKGROUND: The true prevalence of food allergy in adults is generally thought to be uncommon. It is unknown whether there are any relationships between food allergy and atopic diseases. **OBJECTIVE:** To

determine the prevalence of probable immunoglobulin (Ig)E-mediated food allergy to peanut, shrimp, cow's milk, wheat, and egg as defined by a positive skin prick test result and relevant clinical history to the same food, and to explore the relationship with atopic diseases. METHODS: Cross-sectional epidemiologic study. One thousand one hundred forty-one randomly selected young adults (aged 20 to 45 years) underwent skin prick testing to five common food allergens (cow's milk, peanut, egg white, shrimp, and wheat), completed a detailed questionnaire, including validated items on respiratory symptoms, history of asthma and other allergic conditions, as well as undergoing lung function testing. RESULTS: Just over one percent (1.3%, n = 15) had probable IgE-mediated food allergy. The prevalence of probable IgE food allergy was: <0.27% for wheat, 0.09% (95% confidence interval = 0.0 to 0.49%) each for cow's milk and egg, 0.53% (0.21 to 1.09%) for shrimp, and 0.61% (0.25 to 1.26%) for peanut. Those with probable IgE peanut and shrimp allergy were significantly more likely to have current asthma and doctor-diagnosed asthma. Wheeze and history of eczema were also associated with peanut allergy, whereas nasal allergies were associated with shrimp allergy. CONCLUSIONS: The prevalence of probable IgE-mediated food reactions is rare in young adults. Some positive associations between probable IgE-mediated food allergy and allergic diseases were found, but larger study numbers are required to confirm these results.

Food allergy

Hugh A Sampson. JAMA. Chicago: Dec 10, 1997. Vol. 278, Iss. 22; pg. 1888, 7 pgs

Abstract (Summary)

The evaluation of adverse reactions to foods involving abnormal immune responses to food allergens remains an important part of the practice of allergy and immunology. Approximately 5% of children younger than 3 years and 1.5% of the general population experience food allergic disorders, indicating that about 4 million Americans suffer from food allergies. The evaluation of adverse reactions to foods depends on a careful clinical history, diagnostic studies including appropriate skin testing or in vitro testing with food extracts, and/or endoscopy and biopsy. The mainstay of therapy remains avoidance of incriminated foods and education to deal with inadvertent exposures. Experience over the past decade suggests that the ready availability and early introduction of highly allergenic foods (eg, peanuts and nuts) into the diet will only increase the number of individuals suffering from hypersensitivity reactions to foods. Research has focused on the identification and characterization of allergenic proteins and the development of new therapeutic strategies, eg, plasmid DNA vaccines, to treat these disorders.

Primer on Allergic and Immunologic Diseases: Chapter 6--Food Allergies

Sampson, Hugh A, Metcalfe, Dean D. JAMA. Chicago: Nov 25, 1992. Vol. 268, Iss. 20; pg. 2840, 5 pgs

Abstract (Summary)

Food allergies are diseases characterized by an abnormal response to specific food allergens and are divided into two categories--disorders that are mediated by IgE molecules and those that occur by non-IgE-mediated mechanisms. The diagnosis and treatment of food allergies are discussed.